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No. [illegible]

V. 2

A JOURNAL-TABLE of our *Voyage*, in the Ship *Marquis*, from Cape *St. Lucas* in the Island of *California*, in the Latitude of 23 Deg. 10 Min. *North*; to the Island *Guam*, in the Latitude of 13 Deg. 30 Min. *North*, Longitude 100 Deg. 20 Min. *West*. Perform'd in the Year 1709.

Months and Days.	*Course corrected.*	*Dista. fail'd.*	*Northings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Southings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Eastings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Westings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Latitude per Observation.*		*Latitude per Estimation.*		*Longitude.*		*Meridian Distance.*		*Winds.*	*Weather, and Bearings of the Land, &c.*
		Miles	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Deg.	Min.	Deg.	Min.	D.	M.	D.	M.		
Jan. 11,12,13	S.24 Deg. W.	106	0	0	97	0	0	0	42	5	21	35	21	33	0	42	0	42	N.W. to E.N.E.	Cape St. *Lucas*, N. 24 Deg. E. Dist. 106.
14,15	S. S. W.	115	0	0	106	3	0	0	44	0	19	47	19	47	1	29	1	26	N. E.	Fine Weather, little Variation.
16,17	S.S.W. ½ W.	116	0	0	102	3	0	0	55	0	18	5	18	5	2	27	2	24	N. E. by E.	Fine Weather.
18,19	S.W. ½ S.	120	0	0	93	0	0	0	76	0	16	32	16	32	3	46	3	40	E. N. E.	Fine small Breezes and hot Weather.
20,21	S.W. ½ S.	146	0	0	135	0	0	0	113	0	15	0	15	0	5	43	5	33	N. E.	Fine Weather and fresh Breezes.
22,23	W. 6 Deg. S.	236	0	0	28	2	0	0	234	2	14	30	14	30	9	45	9	27	N. E.	Fine Weather, fresh Breezes, Variation 5 Deg. E.
24,25	W. ½ S.	250	0	0	24	5	0	0	248	8	0	0	14	6	14	3	13	36	N. E.	Fresh Gales and fine Weather, with some Squals.
26,27	W.	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	0	13	36	13	36	17	25	17	2	N. E.	Fresh Gales, with some Squals, and fine Weather.
28,29	W. 4 Deg. S.	180	0	0	12	0	0	0	279	0	13	25	13	24	20	29	20	1	N. E. by E.	Moderate Gales and fine Weather.
30,31	W.	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0	13	25	13	25	25	0	24	21	E. N. E.	Fresh Gales, a *Negro* dy'd.
Febru. 1, 2	W. ½ N.	280	14	0	0	0	0	0	279	0	13	39	13	39	29	45	29	0	E. N. E.	Strong Gales and squally Weather, Variation ½ Point E
3, 4	W. 2 Deg. S.	290	0	0	10	0	0	0	275	0	13	29	13	29	34	28	33	35	E. N. E.	Hard Gales and squally Weather.
5, 6	W.	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	13	29	13	29	38	36	37	35	E. by N.	Moderate Breezes and fine Weather.
7, 8	W. 2 Deg. S.	281	0	0	9	0	0	0	280	0	13	20	13	20	43	26	42	5	E. N. E.	Fresh Breezes and fine Weather.
9,10	W. ½ N.	251	25	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	13	45	13	47	49	46	48	14	E. N. E.	Variation ½ Point Easterly.
11,12	W. 2 Deg. S.	270	0	0	9	0	0	0	269	7	13	37	13	37	52	15	50	44	E. N. E.	Fresh Gales with some Squalls, Variation 6 Deg. E. (round the World.
13,14	W. 2 Deg. N.	270	9	7	0	0	0	0	269	7	13	47	13	47	56	38	55	14	E. N. E.	To this Day Noon, we want 3 Deg. 22 Min. to make up 180 Deg. being then half
15,16	W.	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	13	47	13	47	60	32	59	4	E. by N.	Moderate Gales and fine Weather, Variation 7 Deg. E.
17,18	W.	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	13	47	13	47	64	27	62	54	E. by N.	Moderate Breezes and pleasant Weather.
19,20	W. 4 Deg. S.	271	0	0	19	0	0	0	270	0	13	28	13	28	69	1	67	24	E. N. E.	Pleasant Gales and fine Weather, Variation 8 Deg. E.
21,22	W. ½ S.	212	0	0	20	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	13	8	72	36	70	54	E. N. E.	Small Gales and hot Weather.
23,24	W.	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	0	13	8	13	8	75	21	73	34	E. N. E.	Small Breezes and fine Weather, Variation 9 Deg. E.
25,26	W.	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	0	13	8	13	8	78	41	76	59	E. N. E.	Moderate Blezes and very hot Weather, 1 Point E. Variation.
27,28	W. ½ S.	200	0	0	20	0	0	0	199	0	12	48	12	48	83	0	80	19	E. N. E.	Moderate Breezes, 12 Deg. E. Variation.
March 1, 2	W. by N.	240	35	0	0	0	0	0	237	4	13	23	13	23	87	40	84	16	E. N. E.	Moderate Gales and fair Weather, 1 Point Variation.
3, 4	W.	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	13	23	13	23	90	55	87	26	E. N. E.	Moderate Breezes, &c. Last Night *George Rowell* dy'd.
5, 6	W.	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	13	23	13	23	92	53	89	21	E. N. E.	Small Breezes, Variation 10 Deg. E.
7, 8	W.	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	13	23	13	23	95	44	92	17	E. N. E.	Yesterday a *Negro* dy'd, small Gales, Variation 8 Deg. E.
9,10	W. 2 Deg. N.	210	7	4	0	0	0	0	209	0	13	30	13	30	99	30	95	47	E. N. E.	Moderate Breezes, Variation ½ Point E.
11	W.	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	13	30	13	30	100	20	96	34	E. N. E.	Fresh Gales and fine Weather.

This Day at Noon, the *South* Part of the Island *Guam*, bore *West* and by *South*, Distance 8 Leagues; and the *Northermost* Part *North East* and by *East*, Distance 8 Leagues.

A

VOYAGE

TO THE

South Sea,

AND

Round the World.

Perform'd in the

YEARS 1708, 1709, 1710, and 1711.

BY THE

Ships *Duke* and *Dutchess* of *Bristol*.

BEING

A CONTINUATION of the Voyage from *California*, through *India*, and *North* about into *England*.

The DESCRIPTION of all the *American* Coasts along the *South* Sea, with above 300 Bearings of the Land, the principal Harbours, and three large Charts, all taken from the *Spanish* original Draughts, never before printed.

With a TABLE of the Latitudes and Longitudes of all Places, from *California*, to the Streights of *Magellan*.

To which is prefix'd,

An INTRODUCTION, wherein, besides other material Particulars, is an Account of the Cargo of the *Acapulco* Prize, of the Commodities the *West Indies* are furnish'd with, by way of Trade, from the several Parts of *Europe*, and what Returns come from thence.

Vol. II. and last.

By Capt. EDWARD COOKE.

LONDON, Printed by *H. M.* for B. LINTOT and R. GOSLING in *Fleet-Street*, A. BETTESWORTH on *London-Bridge*, and W. INNYS in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*. M DCC XII.

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TO THE

Right Honourable

ROBERT,

EARL OF

Oxford and *Mortimer*, Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, *&c.*

This Second Part of the Voyage to the *South Sea*, and round the World, is most humbly dedicated, by

EDWARD COOKE.

THE CONTENTS OF THE VOYAGE.

CHAP. I. *Departure from* California; *the long run acroſs the* South *Sea, to the Iſlands* Ladrones; *Arrival at* Guam, *one of that Number*; *courteous Entertainment there by the* Spaniards; *Letters and Certificates on both Sides*; *Variation in thoſe Parts*, &c. p. 1.

Chap. II. *A brief Account of the* Marian *Iſlands, commonly call'd* Ladrones; *Deſcription of the Iſland* Guam, *or* Iguana; *the Iſlands of* Solomon; Paraos, *a Sort of Boats*; *the* Rima, Ducdu, Areca, *and Pine-Appple Fruits*, &c. 13.

Chap. III. *Departure from the Iſland* Guam, *or* Iguana; *ſee ſome ſmall Iſlands*; *an Account of Spouts*; Moratay *and* Gilolo *Iſlands*; *of the Monſons, Signals, dread-*

ful Weather ; Mindanao, *and the* Philippine *Islands*; *their Trade.* 23.

Chap. IV. *The Voyage continu'd among the Islands of* India, *and through several Streights, to* Batavia, *the Capital of the* Dutch *Dominions in those Parts* ; *some Particulars of the Islands* Bouro, Cambava, Wanlhut, Buton, Solayo, Madure, Carimon Java, *and the General's Island.* 33.

Chap. V. *How a Day is gain'd or lost, in sailing round the Globe* ; *and short Account of the Road and City of* Batavia ; *victualling and refitting there* ; *Distribution of Plunder* ; *Money advanc'd to Officers* ; *the Ship* Marquis *sold* ; *Orders and Resolutions of the Committee.* 52.

Chap. VI. *The Passage from* Batavia, *to the Cape of* Good Hope ; *the Journal Table* ; *Letter from thence to the Owners* ; *Description of the Cape, the Town, and Natives of the Country about it* ; *Preparations to return into* Europe. 62.

Chap. VII. *The* Dutch *Admiral's Sailing Orders.* 75.

Chap. VIII. *Departure from the Cape of* Good Hope ; *Islands of St.* Helena, *and the* Ascension *in the* South ; Bora *and* Shetland *Islands, in the* Northern *Sea* ; *Arrival in* Holland, *and what happen'd there* ; *Departure thence, and Arrival, first*

firſt at the Downs, *and then in the* Thames. 91.

Contents of the Deſcription.

CHAP. I. *The Sea-Coaſts*, &c. *from the City of* Panama, *on the* Iſthmus *of* America, *to* Callao, *which is the Port to the City of* Lima, *Capital of* Peru. 110.

Chap. II. *The Sea-Coaſts*, &c. *from the Port of* Callao, *in the Kingdom of* Peru, *to thoſe of* Caralmapo *and* Chiloe, *the moſt* Southern *in* Chile. 199.

Chap. III. *The Sea-Coaſts*, &c. *from the Port of* Panama, *on the* Iſthmus *of* America, *to that of* Acapulco, *in the Kingdom of* New Spain, *and thence to* California. 257.

Chap. IV. *Of the Winds and Currents in the* South *Sea*; *as alſo a large Table of the Latitudes and Longitudes of all remarkable Places along that Coaſt.* 313.

Directions to the Bookbinder.

Place the firſt Journal-Table at Page 3.

ERRATA.

PAGE 4. Line 21. for *Stern*, read *Stem.*
Pag. 12. l. 6. f. *Prettana*, r. *Rattena.*
Pag. 18. l. 1. dele *other.*
Pag. 43. l. 33. f. *Pury*, r. *Jury.*

THE

Introduction.

AN Introduction to this ſecond Volume, as well as to the firſt, may perhaps be carp'd at by thoſe who read rather to find Faults, than for Information or Entertainment. The Omiſſion of any Thing material, would be a more reaſonable Objection, than this Method of inſerting ſome Particulars, which could not ſo properly be brought into the Courſe of the Journal. A few Words at the Concluſion of the Introduction to the firſt Volume miſunderſtood, gave ſome Perſons a ſufficient Occaſion, as they thought, to cenſure the Performance. It is there ſaid, that a *continu'd Account of Winds, Latitudes, Longitudes, and ſuch other Maritime Particulars, would be of little Uſe, and might prove heavy and tireſome*; whence, without any other ſufficient Ground

Ground, the ſaid Perſons muſt conclude, that there had been an Omiſſion of obſerving the neceſſary Latitudes and Longitudes. But the true Meaning of thoſe Words, is no other, than that it was thought needleſs to tire the Reader with an exact Diary of Wind and Weather for three Years together, and the Latitudes and Longitudes during a long Run acroſs the Ocean, where there was not any Land, nor ſo much as a Current to be known by thoſe Obſervations; for whereſoever any Thing occurr'd, which might be ever obſerv'd by the Poſition, it is carefully ſet down; and to ſwell a Volume with what could neither be of Uſe, nor afford Entertainment, would have been altogether ſuperfluous. This may ſuffice to ſatisfy the World, that nothing has been omitted, wherein the Reader might find his Profit or Satisfaction.

Others, who have had the Leiſure and good Fortune to read ſome Tranſlations of *Spaniſh* Hiſtories relating to, or Travels into the *Weſt Indies*, have complained, that the ſaid firſt Volume is fill'd up with Collections, and ſome of them the ſame Things they have read before. Thoſe Gentlemen will do well to call to Mind, that the moſt judicious Travellers have been applauded for giving us ſhort Abridgments of the Hiſtory of thoſe Coun-

Countries where they have travell'd; as to inſtance but in one, though many others might be nam'd, has been done by the generally approv'd *Gemelli*, who has never been condemn'd for having told us many Things of *China*, *New Spain*, *Perſia*, and other Parts, which were before ſufficiently known to all thoſe who are converſant with Books of Travels, and Deſcriptions of Countries. There was no new Diſcovery made or intended in this Voyage to the *South Sea*, and conſequently no Matters altogether ſtrange and unheard of, could reaſonably be expected. All *America* has before been treated of in every Language; and yet, without Vanity or Preſumption, it may be ſaid, there is ſcarce ſo much to be found elſewhere, in ſo ſmall a Compaſs, as has been deliver'd in that Volume. All Perſons have not numerous Collections of Books, nor Time to read them; and it would have been extreamly diſagreeable to a much greater Number, who being utterly unacquainted with the Hiſtory and Deſcription of *America*, yet may be induc'd to read this new Voyage, ſhould they find nothing in it, but tedious Runs at Sea, with only an Account of the Town of *Guayaquil*, and the taking of ſome Prizes, and be left entirely in the Dark, as to all thoſe wealthy

Coun-

Countries pafs'd by, and ſcarce touch'd upon.

Thoſe few who have thought fit to raiſe theſe, or any other as immaterial Objections, may perhaps, upon ſerious Recollection, have been convinc'd of their Miſtake, whilſt the more conſiderable Part of Mankind has afforded that firſt Volume ſuch a Reception, as leaves no Room to doubt of their Approbation. However, that Work did not appear Abroad as compleat; nothing in this World can pretend to Perfection; and the Promiſe then made of a ſecond Volume, was Inducement enough to believe, that whatever might be wanting there, would be ſupply'd in the next. This, there is Ground to hope, has been now perform'd.

The reſt of the Voyage Home from *California*, takes up the firſt Part, with exact Tables of the ſeveral Runs, from *America* a-croſs the Pacifick Ocean, to the Iſlands *Ladrones*; from *Batavia* thro' the Sea of *India*, to the Cape of *Good Hope*; and from thence *North* about into *England*; and ſatisfactory Accounts of all Places ſeen or touch'd at, or of any remarkable Accidents or Obſervations.

The ſecond Part contains the Deſcription and Bearings of all the Coaſts from *Cali-*

California, to the Streights of *Magellan*, three large Cuts of all those Coasts, curiously drawn according to Art, and answering to the Distances in the Description, which many of the *Spanish* Draughts do not, being taken for the most Part only by the Eye, and consequently only serving to give a very imperfect Idea of what they represented. Here are also all the Harbours of any Note, all of them taken from the *Spanish* Draughts brought over this same Voyage. There is added an Account of the Winds and Currents in the *South Sea*, and a large Table of the Latitudes and Longitudes of all Places any Way remarkable along that whole Coast of *America*.

Some other Particulars, very necessary to be added to this Work, could not so properly be intermix'd with either of the Parts above-mention'd, and have been therefore reserv'd for this Introduction. These are, the Cargo of the *Acapulco* or *Manila* Ship, taken in the *South Sea*; a Particular of all the Commodities transported from every Part of *Europe*, to the *West Indies*, and of the Returns from thence, which at once will satisfy the Curious what is proper for the *South Sea* Trade, and what we may expect from thence; and lastly, a fuller Account of the Man found on the Island

John

John Fernandes, in the *South Sea*, than we were able to give in the firſt Volume, being then preſs'd to publiſh it with all poſſible Speed, and having ſince receiv'd as much Information as is requiſite in an Affair of that Nature.

In the firſt Volume we gave the Particulars of the Cargo's of the *Duke*, *Dutcheſs*, and *Marquis*, being all that was found valuable, and worth preſerving, Aboard the ſeveral Prizes taken in the *South Sea*, and at the Town of *Guayaquil*. When the *Marquis* was ſold at *Batavia*, her Lading was there divided among the three remaining Ships, *Duke*, *Dutcheſs*, and *Batchelor*, as they then call'd the *Acapulco* Prize, of whoſe Lading we are now to ſpeak.

The Cargo of the Acapulco *or* Manila *Ship, taken in the* South *Sea by the* Duke *and* Dutchefs, *private Ships of War belonging to* Briſtol, *and call'd the* Batchelor *Prize.*

	Pieces
Allejars	82
Atlaſſes	52
Bafts	188
Cottoneas	291
Calicoes colour'd	6603
Ditto white	4372
Counterpoints, divers ſorts	206
Coſſaes	270
Chints, divers ſorts	24289
Chint Saſhes	24
Chelloes	362
Charradorees	18
China flower'd Silks	5
Damaſks	120
Dimities	460
Diapers	77
Elatches	3106
Fans	5806
Gurrahs	1180
Ginghams	263
Guinea Stuffs	235
Humhums	105
	Handkerchiefs

	Pieces.
Handkerchiefs Pieces	38
Ditto ſingle	157
Long Cloth	2577
Mulmuls	55
Neck-cloths	123
Nillaes	580
Niccaneas	8020
Photees	152
Pelongs	1236
Paunches	16561
Palampores	4053
Petticoats	265
Quilts	14
Romols	548
Ribbons, divers ſorts	6834
Ditto flower'd with Gold and Silver	481
Silk Stockings	4310 Pair.
Silk raw of *China*	28502 Pounds.
Ditto thrown	11990 Pounds.
Ditto ſewing	1370 Pounds.
Ditto Bengal	61 Pounds.
Ditto ſleve	6581 Pounds.
Ditto Fringes	194
Sooſeys	115 Pieces.
Stockings Cotton	1084 Pair.
Sannoes	425 Pieces.
Sattins and Taffaties, divers ſorts	7008 Pieces.
Ditto flower'd with Gold and Silver	192 Pieces.
Silks divers ſorts	511 Pieces.

ilk

Silk Saſhes	341
Ditto of Calico	544
Silk Gowns	37
Tanbes	454
Muſk	5997 Ounc.
Cinnamon	9719 Pounds.
Cloves	1182 Pounds.
Benjamen	3300 Hund.
Bees Wax	152 Pounds.
Gum Elemia	120 Pounds.

China Ware, ſeveral Cheſts and Jars.
Several Parcels of odd Things.

At this Time, when a Trade to the *South Sea* is ſo much talk'd of, all Perſons are deſirous to know wherein that Trade will conſiſt, and it may be expected ſomething ſhould be here ſaid of it. The one Branch of it, which is the Commodities to be had from thence, ſeems to have been ſufficiently anſwer'd in the firſt Volume, where, having treated of the Product of every Part, it naturally follows, that every Man, who knows what thoſe Countries afford, may judge what is fit for our Uſe, and worth the bringing. However, to ſave ſome the Trouble of ſo much Reflection, and ſatisfy all Inclinations, all the Goods generally brought from the *Weſt-Indies*, ſhall be here laid down together to be ſeen at one View, and with them the ſeveral Sorts eve-

ry Country in *Europe* furniſhes *America* with.

A compleat Liſt of all Commodities tranſported from any Parts of Europe, *to the* Spaniſh Weſt-Indies.

From FLANDERS.

Picotes, a Sort of Woollen Stuff.
Ditto half Silk.
Palometas, half Worſted.
Ditto half Thread, half Worſted.
Damaſks all Worſted.
The ſame half Thread.
Lanillas white.
Ditto black.
Mix'd *Quinietas.*
Hollands,
Baracanes.
Womens woollen Hoſe of *Tournay.*
The ſame for Boys and Children.
Hair Chamlots of *Bruſſels.*
Lamparillas half Silk, half Worſted.
White Thread Lace.
Black Silk Lace.
Precillas, brown courſe Linnen.
Ditto white.
Bramantos brown.
Ditto white.
Ditto fine.
Hounſcots of three, four, and five Seals.

Strip'd

Strip'd Linnen of *Gant.*
Gant Linnen fine.
The ſame of *Courtray.*
Damaſks of Silk and Thread.
White Thread ordinary.
Ditto fine of few Numbers.
Ditto courſer of many Numbers.
Thread of all Colours.
Thread Laces or Twiſts.
Cotton Ribbon.
White Filliting.
Red Tape.
Whip-cord large.
Ditto ſmall.
Hair-buttons,
And ſeveral other ſorts of Haberdaſhery.

From HOLLAND.

PEpper.
Cloves.
Cinnamon.
Nutmegs.
Serges in Grain.
Black *Leyden* Says.
Ditto of *Delfe.*
Fuſtians.
Broad *Hollands.*
Ditto narrow.
Strip'd Linnen.
Thread of all ſorts.
Sail Cloth.
Cables and Rigging.

Ropes and Pack-thread.
Pitch and Tar.
Benjamen.
Motillas of Silk.
Ditto Wooll.
Borlones.
Ditto branch'd or flower'd for Quilts.
Velvets, and
Pluſhes.

From ENGLAND.

MIX'd Serges.
Long Ell-broad *Perpetuanas.*
Long Yards *ditto.*
Cheneys printed and water'd.
Silk Hoſe.
Colcheſter Bays, dy'd and white.
Worſted Hoſe fine.
Ditto ſecond ſort.
Woollen Hoſe for Men, Women, and Children.
Wrought Pewter.
Tin in Blocks.
Black Hounſcot Says.
Ditto white.
Fuſtians.
Scotch Linnen.
Benjamen the ſecond ſort.
Lead.
Cloths broad.
Ditto narrow.
Scarlet Serges.

Calicoes

Calicoes dy'd.
Pepper.
Muſk
Amber, and
Civet.

From FRANCE.

VElvets.
Brocades.
Sattins.
Roan Linnen.
Ditto Blancartes.
Ditto Florettes.
Ditto Cofres.
Cambricks.
Kenting broad.
Ditto narrow.
Morlaix Dowlas broad.
Ditto narrow.
Creas broad.
Ditto narrow.
Ditto of *Gaſcony.*
Coletas broad.
Ditto narrow.
Cotences fine.
Ditto ordinary.
Sail-Cloth.
Combs.
Haberdaſhery.
Gold and Silver Lace.
Silk Lace.
Fine Thread Lace, or Bone Lace.

From HAMBURGH.

Pipe-ſtaves large.
Ditto ſmall.
Ordinary Boards of *Norway.*
Ditto of *Sweden.*
Great Planks.
Platillas, or, blue Paper Sleſies.
Bocadillos.
Eſtopillas.
Capadereys.
Creſuelas white.
Ditto brown.
Checker'd Linnen in Rolls.
Veſtualias.
Bed-Tickin fine.
Ditto ordinary.
Napkins and Table Linnen.
Eſterlines.
Fuſtians double.
Ditto ſingle.
Latten Wire.
Starch.
Powder-blew.
Gilt Leather.
Leaf-gold.
Pins.
Braſs Wire.
Braſs Weights and Scales.
Braſs Kettles and Pans.
Yellow Wax of *Dantzick.*
Barbary Wax whiten'd.
Caſes of Bottles.

From

From ITALY.

Ribbons of all sorts.
Hair Chamlots.
Silks flower'd with Gold and Silver.
Naples Silk.
Shags.
Velvets, one and half, and two Piles.
Grograms of *Messina.*
Men, Women, and Childrens Stockings of *Naples.*
Genoa Paper.
Hose of course Silk, call'd *Capullo.*
Mohair Stuffs from *Smyrna.*
Genoa Thread.
Ditto of *Salo.*
Iron Wares of *Genoa.*
Rice of *Milan.*
Hard Soap of *Genoa.*
Hoops.
Wheat of *Sardinia.*
Alom.
Brimstone.
Annisеed and other Seeds.

From PORTUGAL.

MUsk in Cods.
Amber-grease.
Civet.
Fine Thread.

From SPAIN.

TAffaties of *Granada* double.
Ditto single.
Ditto of *Jaen.*
Ditto of *Antequera.*

Black Silk of *Granada.*
Ditto colour'd.
Sattins flower'd.
Ditto plain.
Toledo silk Hose.
Mix'd Serges of *Ampudia.*
Saffron of *Villa Alva.*
Hard Soap of *Alicant.*
Almonds of *Alicant.*
Ditto of *Valencia.*
Wooll.
Wheat.
Barley.
Xeres Wines.
Tent Wine of *St. Lucar.*
Oil of *Sevil.*
Figs.
Raisins of *Arcos* in Barrels.
Ditto in Frail.
Salt.
White Wax.
Iron Ware from *Biscay.*
Steel.

A List of Commodities brought from the Spanish West-Indies *into* Europe.

PEarls.
Emerauds.
Amethists.
Virgin Silver.
Ditto in Pigs.
Ditto in Pieces of Eight.
Virgin Gold.

Ditto

Ditto in Doblones.
Cochinilla of several sorts.
Grana Silvestre, or, Wild Scarlet.
Ditto of *Campeche*.
Indigo.
Anatto.
Logwood.
Brasilette.
Nicaragua Wood.
Fustick.
Lignum Vitæ.
Sugars.
Ginger.
Cacao.
Bainillas.
Cotton.
Red Wooll.
Tobacco in Roll.
Ditto in Snuff.
Hides raw.
Ditto tann'd.
Ambergrease gray.
Ditto black.
Bezoar.
Balsam of *Peru*.
Ditto of *Tolu*.
Cortex Peruviamus, or, *Jesuit*'s Bark.
Jallap,
Mechoacan.
Sarsaparilla.
Sassafras.
Tamarinds.
Cassia.

In

In the firſt Volume there is Mention made of one *Alexander Selkirk*, (ſo commonly call'd, but his right Name is *Selcrag*) who being left on the Iſland *John Fernandes*, continu'd there four Years and four Months, without any human Society. That ſhort Hint rais'd the Curioſity of ſome Perſons to expect a more particular Relation of his Manner of living in that tedious Solitude. We are naturally fond of Novelty, and this Propenſion inclines us to look for ſomething very extraordinary in any Accident that happens out of the common Courſe. To hear of a Man's living ſo long alone in a deſert Iſland, ſeems to ſome very ſurprizing, and they preſently conclude he may afford a very agreeable Relation of his Life, when in Reality it is the moſt barren Subject that Nature can afford. Even this ſolitary Life is not ſo amazing; we have in the aforeſaid firſt Volume mention'd two other Perſons, who at ſeveral Times continu'd long on the ſame Iſland, and without thoſe Conveniencies this Man we here ſpeak of was furniſh'd with; and yet it was never thought worth while to give any particular Account of their Behaviour there. Not to confine our ſelves to them, we have the written Lives of ancient Anchorites, who ſpent many Years in the Deſerts of *Thebaida* in *Egypt*, without

ſeeing

ſeeing any human Creature. The Lives of thoſe holy Men, are little read or regarded, becauſe they entertain us with nothing but a continu'd Courſe of Auſterities and Devotion. From this Man ſomething of another Nature is expected, his Piety is not likely to diſguſt us. What then can it be that flatters our Curioſity? Is he a natural Philoſopher, who, by ſuch an undiſturb'd Retirement, could make any ſurprizing Diſcoveries? Nothing leſs, we have a downright Sailor, whoſe only Study was how to ſupport himſelf, during his Confinement, and all his Converſation with Goats. It would be no difficult Matter to embelliſh a Narrative with many Romantick Incidents, to pleaſe the unthinking Part of Mankind, who ſwallow every Thing an artful Writer thinks fit to impoſe upon their Credulity, without any Regard to Truth or Probability. The judicious are not taken with ſuch Trifles; their End in Reading, is Information; and they eaſily diſtinguiſh between Reality and Fiction. We ſhall therefore give the Reader as much as may ſatisfy a reaſonable Curioſity, concerning this Man, without deviating into Invention.

The *Duke* and *Dutcheſs* Frigats coming up to the Iſland of *John Fernandes*, as was ſaid in the firſt Volume, there appear'd

pear'd on the Shore a Man waving a white Flag, which was the Stranger, becauſe the Iſland is known not to be inhabited. Some Officers went in the *Duke*'s Boat, and coming near the Shore, heard him ſpeak to them in *Engliſh*. They call'd to him to ſhew them a good Place to come to an Anchor, and to land; he gave them Directions, and then ran along the Shore in Sight of the Boat, ſo ſwiftly, that the native Goats could not have out-ſtripp'd him. When come to the Place, he ſaluted the new Comers with much Joy, being ſatisfy'd they were *Engliſh*, and they in Return invited him Aboard; he firſt enquir'd whether a certain Officer that he knew was Aboard; and hearing that he was, would rather have choſen to remain in his Solitude, than come away with him, 'till inform'd that he did not command. Then the Officers that were in the Boat went aſhore, whom he invited to his Habitation. The Way to it being very much hid and uncooth, only Capt. *Fry* bore him Company; and having with much Difficulty climb'd up and crept down many Rocks, came at laſt into a pleaſant Spot of Ground full of Graſs, and furniſh'd with Trees, where he ſaw two ſmall Huts, indifferently built, the one being the Lodging Room, and the other the Kitchin. The Furniture, it may well be ſuppos'd, was not extraordinary, but

but consisted of every Thing that Desert could afford. There was in the Kitchin a Pot or Kettle to boil Meat, which that Inhabitant had carry'd ashore from his Ship; the Spit was his own handy Work, of such Wood as grew on the Island. His Bed rais'd from the Ground, on a Bed-stead of his contriving, consisted of Goats Skins, the rest suitable to the Habitation. About it was a Parcel of Goats he had bred up tame, having taken them young, which serv'd to supply him upon Occasion when he fail'd of any wild. He had provided some of his Goat's Flesh to entertain his Guests, which after their long Run at Sea, from the Island *Grande*, round Cape *Horn*, was no small Dainty. They had much Difficulty to perswade him to venture himself Aboard, so great was the Aversion he had conceiv'd against the Officer aforesaid; yet, upon Promise of being restor'd to his former Dwelling, if not satisfy'd, he at length comply'd, and found such Enterment, as made him no longer fond of his solitary Retreat. The whole Account he could there give of his Manner of living on the Island, was in Effect, That having taken with him from aboard the Ship the *Cinque Ports* Galley, to which he belong'd, all the Necessaries he could get towards providing for a Subsistance in that abandon'd Place, he at first had been

been oblig'd to feed upon *Seals*, and ſuch other Fiſh as he could take along the Shore; which proving courſe Dyet, put him upon a Neceſſity of looking out for ſome Variety. There were Goats enough, but the Difficulty, was, how to catch them, among the Rocks and Mountains; where, tho' ſhot, they would ſometimes make their Eſcape into ſuch Places where they could ſcarce be found. But Hunger is irreſiſtible, which put him upon trying all Expedients for the Support of Nature. He us'd himſelf to running, and ſcrambling among the Rocks, 'till ſome of the tender Kids became a Prey to him, and by long Practice, at length improv'd ſo much, that the moſt nimble Goats could not eſcape him in their native Soil. He knew all the by Ways and Paths on the Mountains, could trip from one Crag to another, and let himſelf down the dreadful Precipices. Being arriv'd to this Perfection, his Life began to grow eaſier, as having Fiſh and Fleſh for his Table. There ſtill ſeem'd to be a Want of Bread, but Nature and the *Spaniards* had in ſome Meaſure ſupply'd that Defect, Nature by furniſhing the Cabbage-Tree, deſcrib'd Vol. 1. pag. 116. and repreſented there Plate 4. Numb. 8. the *Spaniards*, who firſt inhabited the Iſland, by leaving there the Seeds of Turnips, and ſeveral other Roots, which have ſince remain'd in the Ground.

Ground. Such were the Proviſions he had to feaſt on; for Conveniency of dreſſing, it has been ſaid, he built a Kitchin, had a Pot or Kettle from Aboard, and the Trees, whereof there is Plenty and Variety, ſupply'd him with Spits, and Store of Fewel, having an Ax and ſome other Tools for that Purpoſe. The greateſt Diſaſter he met with during his lonely Abode there, was, in hunting, when being once in eager Purſuit of a Goat, he dropt down from a Precipice, with ſuch Violence, that he lay for a conſiderable Time as dead, and afterwards coming to himſelf, it was long before he could recover his Habitation. At laſt, no Help being to be expected, he crept Home, and there by Degrees recover'd of his Bruiſes, without the Aſſiſtance of Doctor, Surgeon, or Apothecary. I had forgot, in deſcribing his Dyet, to ſpeak of Drink; but that was the only Thing he could not want, the Iſland being ſufficiently furniſh'd with freſh Water, to ſatisfy his Thirſt, without being tempted to Debauch. Some few *Spaniſh* Ships happen'd to touch there, during his Stay; but he had reſolv'd rather to converſe with his Goats, than be beholding to that Nation for his Deliverance from that Priſon; and therefore, when their Ships appear'd, he generally kept cloſe in his Apartment, which, as has been ſaid, was ſo conceal'd, as not eaſily

ſily to be diſcover'd. However, being deſirous to know what People they were who arriv'd in his Dominions, he kept not himſelf always ſo reſerv'd, but that he was once 'ſpy'd and purſu'd, and ſome Shot made at him. His Activity then ſtood him in ſtead; for he out-ſtripp'd them all, and eaſily diſappointed their Search; and the Prize being ſo inconſiderable, it is likely they thought it not worth while to be at any great Trouble to find it. Having little to divert his Thoughts, he had kept an exact Account of the Day of the Month and Week, all the Time of his Confinement, and told it to ſeveral of our Officers, when they firſt came to him on the Iſland. To conclude, he came away with us, and arriv'd ſafe in *England*, where he has freely imparted thus much, as he had done before Aboard, to all that have had the Curioſity to converſe with him.

This may ſuffice as to him, being the whole material Truth, and ſufficient on ſuch an Account; and with it we will put a Period to this Introduction, to proceed with the Voyage where we left off.

A

VOYAGE

TO THE

South Sea, &c.

VOL. II.

CHAP. I.

Departure from California; *the long Run a-croſs the* South *Sea, to the Iſlands* Ladrones; *Arrival at* Guam, *one of that Number*; *courteous Entertainment there by the* Spaniards; *Letters and Certificates on both Sides*; *Variation in thoſe Parts*, &c.

THE great and wealthy Countries lying along the *South* Sea, being the Object on which the Eyes and Thoughts of all Men are at preſent fix'd, leſs could not well have been ſaid of them, than has been done in the firſt Volume

of this Voyage. Our Ships ran along that Coaſt, to make ſuch Attempts as were proportion'd to our Strength; which being but ſmall, we had not the Opportunity of performing many Actions, that might of themſelves have render'd this Work both uſeful and entertaining, there is a farther View in what may be perform'd hereafter; and a bare Run at Sea, could not have anſwer'd thoſe Ends, which every Man may propoſe to himſelf in the Peruſal of this Voyage. We brought our Ships Home from *California*, after taking the *Acapulco* Prize, that the Relation might not appear altogether maim'd and imperfect; but, at the ſame Time, we promis'd a more ample Account of their long Navigation in this ſecond Volume. We had the greateſt Part of the Globe to ſail round, when we departed *California*; and ſo great a Tract will well deſerve to be ſeen more at large, than could poſſibly be done before. This ſhall be the Subject of the firſt Part of this ſecond Volume, which ſhall conclude, as was promis'd in the firſt, with a more ample Deſcription of all the Coaſts of the *South* Sea, with the Bearings of all the moſt noted Lands, and all curious Obſervations as to Winds, Currents, *&c.* taken from the *Spaniſh* Manuſcripts. I will now proceed to the Journal.

Departure from California.

Tueſday, *January* 10. 1709-10. The Ship *Marquis*, which I commanded, with the *Duke*, *Dutcheſs*, and *Manila* or *Acapulco* Prize, now call'd the *Batchelor* Frigat, being at *Puerto Seguro*, in the Iſland of *California*, in the Latitude of 23 Deg. 10 Min. *North*, ready to ſail, Capt. *Rogers* put aboard the Prize about 30 Men, Capt. *Courtney* 25, and my ſelf 12; which, with about 30 *Laſcars* or *Indians*, and Blacks,

Blacks, made 100 Men. The Breeze beginning to come off from the Shore at nine in the Evening, we all unmoor'd, and at twelve weigh'd, and ran out with a ſmall Gale at *N. W.*

Wedneſday, January 11. had little Wind in the Morning, and ſometimes calm, and Capt. *Rogers* ſent his Boat aboard all the Ships, with the following Letter.

Capt. Courtney, *Capt.* Cook, *Mr.* Fry, *and Mr.* Stretton,

At Sea, Jan. 11. 1709-10.

Short Allowance.

GEntlemen, the Prize ſailing ſo very heavy, it behoves us to provide for a long Paſſage: Our Allowance of Flower now being two Pounds for five Men a-Day, is little; but having no Remedy, it muſt be leſs, and we ought to allow but one Pound and a half of Flower or Bread for five of our Men, and the ſame for ſix others. I do not doubt you'll agree with me, and have order'd that Allowance to begin this Day. I am your Friend to ſerve you,

Woodes Rogers.

This Day at Noon, Cape St. *Lucas* bore *North*, diſtant five Leagues. The Run from *California* being long, in an open Sea, and moſt before the Wind, there is not ſo much remarkable in it, as in other Paſſages of leſs Length; I have therefore here plac'd the following Journal-Table of the Voyage to the Iſland *Guam*.

This Table ſhewing our Courſe, the Winds, Latitudes, and other Particulars of that Nature, I ſhall proceed to what is otherwiſe material during the ſaid Run to, and our Stay at the Iſland *Guam*, one of the *Ladrones*.

No Variation.

Sunday, January 15. 1709-10. I obſerv'd that having had pleaſant ſmall Breezes of Wind at *N. E.* and fine Weather ſince the 13th, and ſteer'd *S. W.* by *S.* yet made but a *S. S. W.* Courſe, it cannot be ſuppos'd that the Variation ſhould occaſion the Miſtake, becauſe that is there ſo ſmall as ſcarce to be worth taking Notice of; and therefore it muſt be of Neceſſity caus'd by the Current. For Latitudes, *&c.* I refer to the Table.

Tueſday 17. ſaw ſeveral Sea-Fowls, which made me judge we were near ſome Iſlands. *Thurſday* 19. ſaw a Multitude of Craw-Fiſh ſwimming by us, and ſeveral Lumps, with Barnacles on them, which I did ſuppoſe to to be Amber-Greaſe; but, for want of a Boat, could not take up any. *Saturday* 21. ſaw ſeveral Shoals of Flying-Fiſh. *Monday* 23. our Ship proving very leaky, and no Poſſibility of coming to ſtop it, becauſe in or near the Stern, was forc'd to ſtitch a Sail with Oakham, hang Weights to each Clew, and lower it down athwart the *Cutwater*, believing the Leak might ſuck in ſome of it. *Wedneſday* 25. perceiving our Bonnet had done the Leak but little Good, ran a-head the other Ships and brought to; but the Sea ran ſo high, that the Leak could not be ſtopp'd; and continuing bad, I got down our Top-Gallant Yards to eaſe the Ship. *Friday* 27. having brought the Ship more by the Stern, found ſhe was not ſo leaky as before.

Thurſday, February 2. 1709-10. a hard Gale of Wind at *E. N. E.* and a great Sea following us, with ſeveral Squals of Rain and Wind, which continu'd 'till the 4th, when we had moderate Breezes. *Wedneſday* 8. ran a-head again to ſtop the Leak; but there being a great Sea,

Sea, could not come at it. *Friday* 10. being in 13 Deg. 45 Min. *North* Latitude, and 47 Deg. 40 Min. Longitude *West* from Cape St. *Lucas*, obſerv'd by a good Amplitude, that we had half a Point Variation *Eaſterly*.

Tueſday, *February* 14. 1709-10. I reckon'd we were 3 Deg. 22 Min. ſhort of 180 Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of *London*, *Weſt*, which would make half way round the Globe. About this Time had ſeveral Men ill, and ſome dropp'd down at the Pump and Helm; which, I ſuppoſe, was occaſion'd by the Badneſs and Shortneſs of Proviſions, therefore began to allow them more. *Monday* 20. being in 13 Deg. 28 Min. Latitude *North*, and 69 Deg. 1 Min. Longitude, found above half a Degree Variation *Eaſterly*. More Men fell ſick. *Wedneſday* 22. in 13 Deg. 8 Min. Latitude, and 72 Deg. 36 Min. Longitude from Cape St. *Lucas*, found about ſeven Degrees *Eaſterly* Variation. *Friday* 24. ſtill in 13 Deg. 8 Min. *North* Latitude, and 75 Deg. 22 Min. Longitude, nine Degrees *Eaſterly* Variation. *Sunday* 26. ſtopp'd one of our Leaks. *Half round the Globe.*

Wedneſday, *March* 8. 1709-10. the Clouds ſettled to the *Weſtward*, we ſaw ſeveral Sea-Fowls, which made me conclude we ſhould ſoon ſee the Iſlands *Ladrones*. *Friday* 10. at three in the Afternoon, made the Iſland *Sarpana*, one of the *Ladrones*, bearing *W. N. W.* diſtant 12 Leagues, and at Six the Iſland *Guam* bearing *W.* by *S.* diſtant 12 Leagues. Lay by moſt Part of the Night; and *Saturday* 11. towards Morning, made Sail, the Wind at *E. N. E.* a freſh Gale, ſteer'd *S. S. W.* and *S. W.* At Noon, the *South* Part of the Iſland *Guam* bore *W.* by *S.* diſtant three Leagues, and the *Northermoſt* Part *N.* by *E.* diſtant 8 Leagues. *Arrive at the Iſlands* Ladrones.

Latitude *per* Eſtimation this Noon 13 Deg. 30 Min. Longitude from Cape St. *Lucas* 100 Deg. 19 Min. we gave the low Point at the *S. W.* a Berth, by Reaſon of the Shoals, then hal'd upon a Wind, and made ſeveral Trips. At Six in the Evening came to an Anchor in Port *Umatta* of the Iſland *Guam*, or *Guana*, in 15 Fathom Water, at about a Mile Diſtance from the Houſes, which bore *E.* by *N.* another Part of the Iſland bearing *South*, diſtant two Miles, and the Rock to the *Northward*, *N. E.* by *N.* from which runs a Ridge of Rocks to the Iſland, and a Shoal to the *Eaſtward*. We went in with *French* and *Spaniſh* Colours, that they might not ſuſpect us to be Enemies. Several of their Boats, which they call *Paraos*, came about our Ships, but none would venture aboard, 'till, being off the Anchoring-Place, one was ſent by the *Spaniſh* Governor, deſiring to know who we were, what we wanted, and to ſhew us where to anchor. We preſently ſent away Mr. *White*, our Interpreter, and one *Murphy*, an *Iriſhman*, taken in the *Batchelor*, with a Letter to the Governor, and detain'd a *Spaniard*, as Hoſtage, 'till their Return. He ſent a very obliging Anſwer, promiſing to ſupply us with what the Iſland afforded, and ſending ſome Refreſhments at the ſame Time. Our Letter to him, and his Anſwer, were as follows.

The Letter to the Governor.

SIR,

WE being Servants to her Majeſty of Great Britain, *and oblig'd to ſtop at theſe Iſlands in our Paſſage to the* Eaſt-Indies, *will not moleſt the Settlements, provided you deal friendly by*

by us, and ſhall pay for all Proviſions and Conveniencies, either in Money, or ſuch Neceſſaries as you want. But if, after this civil Requeſt, you deny us, and act not like a Man of Honour, you may expect ſuch military Treatment, as we are with Eaſe able to give. This we have thought fit to give under our Hands, recommending to you our Friendſhip and kind Treatment, which we hope you'll eſteem, and aſſure your ſelf we ſhall then be with the ſtricteſt Honour,

To the Honourable the Governor of the Iſland *Guam.* *March* the 11th. 1709-10.

Your aſſur'd Friends, and Humble Servants,

Tho. Dover, Steph. Courtney, | Woodes Rogers, Edw. Cooke.

The Governor's Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

I Receiv'd a courteous Letter from you, the Bearer whereof acquainted me with your great Wants, and that you requeſted Refreſhments, Wood, and Water; I anſwer you with the ſame Civility, and offer all I poſſibly can perform; but we have had a violent Diſtemper here, and bury'd abundance of our People. Tho' you are our Enemies, upon your paying for what you have, as you write in yours, I have order'd all under my Command to offer no Injury to any of yours, and deſire you will do the ſame, permitting to paſs to and fro without Moleſtation. Capt. Don Antonio Gutieres *is my Friend, I have ſome Buſineſs with him, and deſire you will let him come to me, and Capt.* John Antony Peſtana *will remain in his ſtead. I alſo deſire you will let me have all the* Spaniſh *Priſoners.*

I have order'd Capt. J. R. *to ſupply you with what we can.*

To the four Captains, *viz. Woodes Rogers, Steph. Courtney, Tho. Dover,* and *E. Cooke.*

Yours,

Don Juan Antonio Pimentel.

Sunday, March 12. 1709-10. our Pinnaces went a-ſhore to the Watering-Place with ſome of our Officers, where they were civilly treated by a *Spaniſh* Captain, and other Officers at the Port of *Umatta.* The Latitude and Longitude of this Place, is laid down wrong in moſt of our Books and Charts, except Capt. *Haley*'s Variation-Chart, which comes very near the Matter, as well in this Run, as in our others; but none of our Authors that I have read, take any Notice of the Variation in theſe Parts, and we find it half a Point *Eaſterly* at this Iſland; and in our Paſſage to it, we had ſometimes 12 Degrees. The Reaſon of this I take to be the Unevenneſs of the Globe of the Earth, and its unequal Mixture of much Matter differing in it ſelf as to the magnetical Quality; as having large and ſtony Mountains, ſpacious Valleys, deep Seas, long Continents, high Promontories, with mighty ſcatter'd Rocks of Load-ſtone, Iron Mines, and other magnetical Subſtance.

We continu'd at *Guam* 'till *Tueſday, March* 21. 1709-10. which Time was ſpent in fitting, wooding, watering, and carrying off Proviſions and Refreſhments. The *Spaniſh* Gentlemen there treated us with all imaginable Civility, and ſupply'd us with the following Quantity of Proviſions, aſking nothing for

for them; but we apprais'd the said Provisions, and return'd the full Value in Goods they stood in need of, to their extraordinary Satisfaction.

Provisions taken in at the Island Guam, *and their Value.*

	Dollars.
4000 Coco Nuts, at 10 Dol. *per* 1000,	0040
100 Baskets of *Maiz*, or *Indian* Wheat, at 1 Dol. 4 R. *per* 2 Baskets,	0075
60 Bags of Rice and Paddy, at 2 Dol. *per* Bag,	0120
250 Baskets of Yams and Patatas, at 4 R. *per* Basket,	0125
360 Fowls small and great, at 2 Roy.	0090
220 Hogs small and great, at 4 Dol.	0880
51 Bullocks, at 14 Dol.	0714
8 Cows with Calves, at 18 Dol.	0144
300 of Eggs, at 2 Dol. *per* 100,	0006
	2194

Liquors, &c.

3 Cases of Brandy, each containing 15 Bottles, at 15 Dol. *per* Case,	0045
4 Jars of Coco Wine, at 15 Dol. *per* Jar,	0060
3 Jars of *Nipa* Wine, at 10 Dol. *per* Jar,	0030
11 Jars of Bread, at 3 Dol. *per* Jar,	0033
3 Jars of Sugar, at 5 Dol. *per* Jar,	0015
2 Jars of Vinegar, at 5 Dol. *per* Jar,	0010
	0193
	2194
Total,	2387

Value

Value of Returns made for the above Provisions, &c.

	Dollars.
2 black Women, at	0225
2 black Men, at	0225
40 Pieces of good Bays, at 25 Dol. *per* Piece,	1000
12 Pieces of damnify'd Bays, at 10 Dol. *per* Piece,	0120
6 Pieces of scarlet Shaloon, a little da-mag'd,	0180
20 Match-Locks, at 12 Dol. each,	0240
1 Box of Medals,	0120
1 Box of Relicks, Pictures, *&c.*	0157
6 Boxes of Nails, at 20 Dol. *per* Box,	0120
Total,	2387

2 black Boys, *&c.* a Present to the Governor.

The Governor, being lame, could not come Aboard us, but several of our Officers went to see him, whom he receiv'd and treated very civilly, we sending by them as a Present two black Boys in Liveries, and some other Things; for he liv'd not at the Port, but farther up to the *Northward*. None of our chief Commanders went to see him, but the Gentleman who is next to him in Command, came several Times, with other Officers, Aboard our Ships, and we went daily ashore to them, entertaining one another. *Monday* the 20th of *March*, all the *Spanish* Gentlemen, and most of our Officers in chief, were Aboard together, to conclude all Affairs among us, where it was agreed to give Certificates on both

both Sides, of the good Usage each Party had receiv'd from the other, and were as follows:

Guam, March 21. 1709-10.

WE *the Commanders and chief Officers of four* British *private Ships of War and Prizes, do hereby acknowledge, that arriving at the Island of* Guam, *and in Want of Refreshments, we met with a kind and generous Reception from the Honourable* Don Juan Antonio Pimentel, *Governor and Captain General of the* Marian *Islands, and Capt.* Don Juan Antoino Pretana, *and other Officers and Gentlemen of the said Island, and were plentifully supply'd, in a shorter Time, and better Manner, than we could have expected. During our Stay here, we liv'd in a very Friendly Manner, and at our Departure, made such Presents to the said Gentlemen, in Return for the Necessaries they furnish'd us with, that they express'd themselves fully satisfy'd and contented therewith under their Hands, as on our Part we do the same,*

William Dampier, Robert Fry, William Stretton, | Thomas Dover, Woodes Rogers, Stephen Courtney, Edward Cooke.

From the Lieutenant General *Don Juan Antonio Pimentel*, Governor and Captain General of the *Marian* Islands, *&c.*

In his Name,

CAPT. Don Juan Antonio Prettana *informs, That four* English *Ships arriving at these Islands, whose Captains, are,* Woodes Rogers, Stephen Courtney, Thomas Dover, *and* Edward Cooke, *who came hither for Want of Provisions, they requested with much Courtesy, that we would*

would ſpare them as much as we could, and they pay'd very liberally for it, more than double the Value, and treated all the Captains of this Iſland, with which they are well ſatisfy'd, and give it under their Hands,

Don Juan Antonio Prettana,
Don Sebaſtian Luis Romez,
Don Nicholas de la Vega,
Don Juan Nunez.

The Surgeons alſo belonging to the Ships, ſign'd the following Certificate.

WE the Surgeons of the Duke, Dutcheſs, Marquis, *and* Batchelor, *having view'd* Senor Antonio Gomez Figueroa, *a* Spaniard, *it is our Opinion, that he cannot live long at Sea, and therefore acquieſce with the Commanders to let him go aſhore at the Iſland of* Guam, *to recover his Health, there being no Probability of carrying him to* Great Britain. *Witneſs our Hands, this 21ſt Day of* March 1709-10.

James Waſſe,
John Barry,
John Ballet,
Charles May.

The Day before the ſigning of the above Certificates, a Committee was held on Board the *Marquis*, the Reſult whereof was as follows.

IT is agreed, that we ſhall ſteer from hence a W. *by* S. *Courſe, to go clear of ſome Iſlands that lie in our Way; and then we think it proper to ſteer a direct Courſe for the* S. E. *Part of* Mindanao, *and from thence the cleareſt Way to* Ternate.

nate. *It is alſo farther agreed, that Capt.* Rogers *ſhall deliver to Morrow Morning unto Capt.* Courtney, *one Cheſt of Plate and Money, to be put on board the* Dutcheſs.

		T. Dover, *Preſid.*
	W. Stretton,	Woodes Rogers,
Joh. Ballet,	Cha. Pope,	Steph. Courtney,
W. Dampier,	T. Glendal,	Edward Cooke,
	J. Connely,	Robert Fry.

The Priſoners taken Aboard the *Acapulco*, or *Manila* Ship, except ſuch as were neceſſary to condemn the ſaid Prize, were, according to our Promiſe made to the Governor, ſet aſhore.

CHAP. II.

A brief Account of the Marian *Iſlands, commonly call'd* Ladrones; *Deſcription of the Iſland* Guam, *or* Iguana; *the Iſlands of* Solomon; Paraos, *a Sort of Boats*; *the* Rima, Ducdu, Areca, *and* Pine-Apple *Fruits*, &c.

THE Iſland *Guam* is one of thoſe moſt generally known by the Name of *Iſlas de los Ladrones*, or Iſlands of Thieves, from the natural Inclination of the Natives to ſtealing. The famous *Magellan*, who firſt ſail'd through the Streight of his Name, into the *South* Sea, was the firſt Diſcoverer of theſe

Ladrones *Iſlands.*

theſe Iſlands, and gave them this Name of *Ladrones*, becauſe the Natives coming Aboard his Ships, would ſnatch up every Thing of Iron they could lay hold on, and leap over Board; which Practice they afterwards continu'd with other Ships paſſing by, and by that Means confirm'd the Denomination. The ſame *Magellan* call'd them alſo *Iſlas de las Velas*, or Iſlands of Sails, from the great Number of *Paraos*, or Boats reſorting to his Ships, which had three-corner'd Sails, made of Mats. The *Spaniards*, who are the only conſtant Traders in thoſe Parts, having found it convenient to ſettle on ſome of them, for ſupplying of their Ships with Proviſions and Refreſhments, have rejected both thoſe Names, and given that of the *Marian* Iſlands, that is, Iſlands of St. *Mary*. Their Diſtance from *New Spain* is generally reckon'd between 2300 and 2400 Leagues; and, by our Reckoning, from Cape St. *Lucas* in *California*, it is about 2000 Leagues. The conſtant Trade-Winds which reign between the Tropicks, are the Occaſion of rendering this long Run extraordinary eaſy; and it is generally performed in about 60 Days, ſome few over or under. As to their Number and Poſition, they will be beſt ſeen in the Charts and Maps of the Iſlands of *India*.

Guam *Iſland.*

The Iſland where our Ships now anchor'd, is call'd *Guam*, *Guana*, or *Iguana*, lying in 13 Deg. 30 Min. of *North* Latitude, and 100 Deg. 20 Min. Longitude from Cape St. *Lucas* in *California*, and bears *S. S. W.* from *Sarpana*, another of the *Ladrones*, diſtant 8 Leagues. The *S. W.* Part of it is high, but the *N. E.* is low Land. The Valleys are very pleaſant, having curious open Plains, Rivulets, and in ſome

ſome Places fine Groves of Trees. The Length of the Iſland from *N. E.* to *S. W.* is about 10 Leagues, the Breadth ſix. The Land on the Hills is red, and in the Vales a good fat black Soil; which, if manur'd, would certainly produce any Thing that is neceſſary for the Support of human Life. At preſent it affords Rice, Plantans, Bananas, Yams, Patatas, Rima, or Bread Fruit, Ducdu, Pine-Apples, Coco Nuts, Areca Nuts, Maiz, or *Indian* Wheat, Indigo, Jacas, Oranges, large Lemons, Limes, Guavas, Papas, Chaddocks, Water and Muſh Melons, ſmall *Garvanzos*, that is, *Spaniſh* Peaſe, Capers in Abundance, and Pompions. For Beaſts, they have Black Cattel, Horſes, Swine, Sheep, and Deer; and of Fowl, Hens, Pigeons, Curlieus, a Sort like our Black-Birds, and Thruſhes. There is no great Variety of Fiſhes, the chief Sorts being Grampuſſes, Thraſhers, Flying Fiſh, ſome Eels, and ſmall Fiſh like Old Wives, Craw-fiſh, and a ſmall Sort like our Gudgeons, in the freſh Water Rivers and Brooks; and among the Rocks, by the Sea-ſide, large Scollops. Venemous Creatures there are none, except the *Centipes*.

Product.

Beaſts, Birds, and Fiſhes.

At the Port of *Umatta*, and another Place where the Governor reſides, there are about 100 *Spaniſh* Soldiers, commanded by the Captain-General of theſe *Marian* Iſlands. In this Iſland there are two Churches, and three *Jeſuits*, who inſtruct the *Indians* in the Chriſtian Faith. The King of *Spain* is at the Charge of maintaining them, and the Garriſons here and at *Sarpana*, only theſe two Iſlands being at preſent inhabited by the *Spaniards*, as they have been for theſe 40 Years paſt, to ſupply their Ships trading from *New Spain*

Garriſon and Churches.

Spain, to the *Philippine Iſlands* with, Refreſhments. From hence runs a Ridge of Iſlands at ſome Diſtance from each other to the *Northward*, to above 20 Degrees of Latitude, and to the *Southward* there are others ſcatter'd about almoſt as far as the Coaſt of *New Guinea*.

I have here given a View of the Iſland *Guam*, or *Iguana*, as taken at Port *Umatta*. Plate 1.

Iſlands of Solomon.

The *Spaniards* at *Guam*, or *Iguana*, inform'd us, that a Ship of theirs ſailing formerly from *Manila* for *New Spain*, diſcover'd a Parcel of Iſlands very pleaſant, and abounding in Gold, Amber-Greaſe, and other valuable Commodities, and gave them the Name of the Iſlands of *Solomon*. They ſay ſeveral Ships have been ſince ſent out in queſt of thoſe Iſlands, but could never find them; and ſome *Paraos*, which have ventur'd upon the ſame Diſcovery, not knowing how to ſteer, when out of Sight of Land, have never more been heard of. Theſe Iſlands ſome place in 15 Deg. 20 Min. of *North* Latitude, and 300 Leagues to the *Eaſtward* of the *Ladrones*. Others will have them to be in 14 Degrees *South*. The aforeſaid Ship having been drove by Streſs of Weather upon an Iſland, it appear'd that the Agitation of the Veſſel had remov'd all the Earth from about the Hearth of the Furnace, which was ſupply'd with ſome taken from the ſaid Iſland. When this Ship arriv'd at *Acapulco*, removing that Earth, they found under it a Maſs of Gold, which the violent Heat of the Furnace had melted, and ſeparated from the Earth. The Commander ſurpriz'd at this unexpected Accident, acquainted the Vice-Roy of *Mexico*, and he the King, who fitted out ſome Ships to find the ſaid Iſland. They

kept

Thus Shows the Land of the Island Guam or Iguana when at Anchor off Port Umatta.

H. Hulsberghs Sculp.

Spain, to the *Philippine Iſlands* with, Refreſh-ments. From hence runs a Ridge of Iſlands

Heat of the Furnace [illegible]

from the Earth. The Commander ſurpriz'd at this unexpected Accident, acquainted the Vice-Roy of *Mexico*, and he the King, who fitted out ſome Ships to find the ſaid Iſland. They

kept

kept to the *Southward* of the Line, and could not find it, only one of thoſe five Ships returning Home to *New Spain*. I am of their Opinion, who believe it muſt be to the *Northward* of the Line, becauſe the Ship which is ſaid firſt to have found it, being bound for *New Spain*, muſt of Neceſſity keep well to the *Northward*, elſe could not make the Paſſage by Reaſon of the Trade-Winds between the Tropicks.

This my Opinion is grounded, as above, on the ſuppos'd Diſcovery made by the Ship bound from *Manila* for *New Spain*; however, the Fragment we have of the Diſcovery made of the Iſlands of *Solomon*, ſeems to place them to the *Southward* of the Line, which was by Ships ſent from *Peru*; and in it there is no Notice taken, where they mention Latitudes, of their paſſing over to the *Northward*. That Relation is ſo maim'd and imperfect, that it gives us little Light for finding of thoſe Iſlands, which are there very advantageouſly repreſented; but ſince we have ſo little Knowledge of them, it will be proper to return to the *Ladrones*, or *Marian* Iſlands.

Natives of the Ladrones.

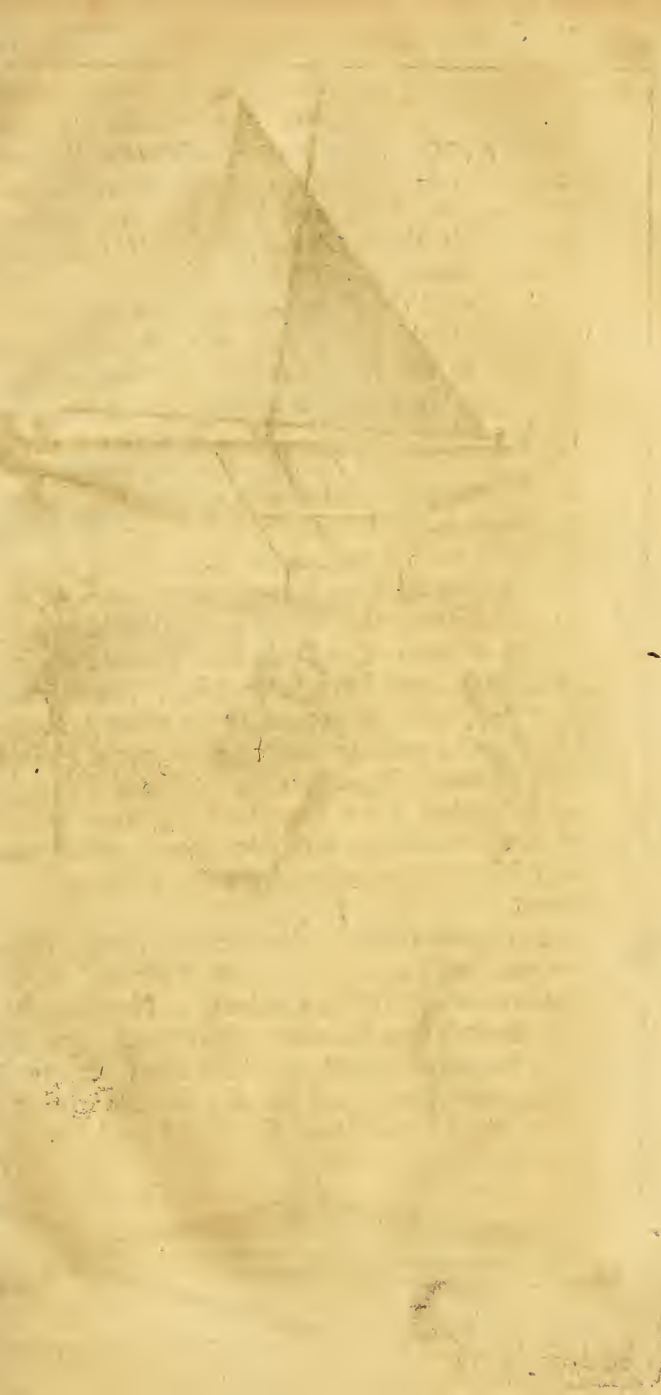
The Natives of them are of a dark Complexion, not ſo black as the *Indians* of *California*, but moſt of them the largeſt and beſt limb'd Men I ever ſaw, and ſome of them very hairy and ſtrong. The Women are ſtrait and tall; near about where the *Spaniards* reſide, they have ſomething to cover their Privities, but a League farther up, they go ſtark naked, both Men and Women. The ſavage Part of them are ſaid to eat white Men, if they take them, and drink their Blood, devouring all they catch raw. Some have no peculiar Worſhip; but the moſt pay their Adoration

to the Sun, the Moon, and ſeveral other Creatures, according to every Man's particular Fancy. One arm'd *Spaniard* will beat 40 of them. They are very dexterous at catching of Fiſh, and building and managing their flying *Paraos*, which I ſhall deſcribe below.

Temperature. We found the Weather very hot here, and yet the Iſland is counted very healthy, by Reaſon of the freſh Trade-Wind continually blowing; however, many of the peaceable *Indians* have dy'd of late of the Leproſy, and I ſaw ſeveral who had it when we were there; but all the White Men were clear.

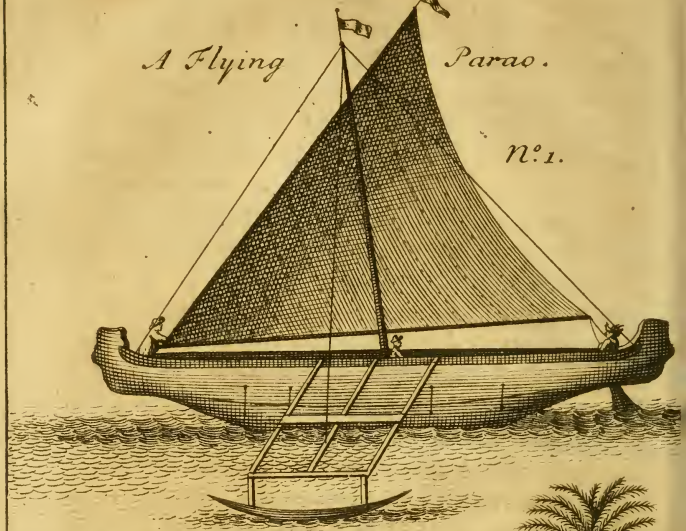
There is good Anchoring here, in clean Ground, within leſs than a Mile off the Shore, in 10 or 12 Fathom Water, right off the Village of *Umatta*, the Wind generally blowing off the Shore. The little Mr. *Funnel* ſays of this Iſland, and Parts about it, is not to be regarded, being all contrary to what I have found, and perhaps only taken upon Hearſay. *Cowley*'s Voyage has as little of Truth; for he makes it 14 Leagues long, and talks of 600 *Spaniards* in Garriſon there; which is all falſe, as may be ſeen by what has been ſaid above.

Umatta Port. At *Umatta* there is a large Houſe for the Governor, built after the *Spaniſh* Faſhion, with Galleries about it, for Coolneſs. The Church is of Boards and Bamboes ſplit, and cover'd with Palmito Leaves, as is the Houſe for the Prieſt, and the Guard-Houſe; beſides which, there are ſeveral Pens for Cattel and Fowl, and many *Indian* Huts, all of Bamboe and Palm-Tree Leaves. About theſe Houſes grow the ſeveral Sorts of Fruit above-mention'd.



A Flying Parao.

N°. 1.



N°. 2.

The Rima Tree.

N°. 3.

The Ducdu Tree.

N°. 4.

The Areka Tree.

N°. 5.

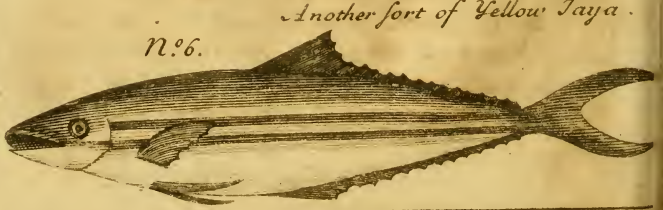
The Pine Apple.

An Indian Fish hook.

N°. 7.

Another sort of Yellow Jaya.

N°. 6.



A Ship comes hither once a-Year from *Manila*, with Neceſſaries for the *Spaniards* inhabiting the two Iſlands. I ſaw no Fortification at this Place; but it is likely, and we are told by others, that there is a ſmall Caſtle up the Country, where the Governor reſides, to curb the Natives.

The flying *Paraos* of this Iſland, are very unaccountable, as well for their ſtrange Make, as for their extraordinary ſwift ſailing. They are made of two Trees hollow'd, like a Canoe, and ſew'd together with ſtrong fine Sinnet, made of the Threads of ſome of the Palm-Trees. When laden, they draw between a Foot and a half, and two Foot Water, being built ſharp, and not above three Inches broad at the Bottom, and 20 Inches at the Top, and about 35 Foot in Length. Being ſo narrow, they have two Out-leakers, eight Foot diſtant, plac'd in the middle, always on the Weather-ſide, and about 12 Foot long, with a Log at the Ends of the Out-leakers, made faſt with Stantions of two Foot long to the Log, which is about 15 Foot long, and made in the Shape of the Bottom of the *Parao*, which always ſwims in the Water, and keeps her ſteady; the Lee-ſide of the *Parao* being built near upon a Line, and the Weather-ſide rounding, for which Reaſon they are the beſt Boats in the World upon a Wind. They have but one Maſt of about 20 Foot long, and a Sail made of a Mat, three corner'd, like that of a Settie, about 21 Foot deep at the Leech, with a Yard 25 Foot long, and a Boom of the ſame Length at the Foot of the Sail, with the Sheet made faſt two Thirds out of the Boom, the Sail being laſh'd both at the Yard and Boom, and the Boom

Paraos Boats.

laſh'd at the Foot of the Yard. No Sort of Boats whatſoever can come near them for Swiftneſs in Sailing; for by Report of the *Spaniards* of this Iſland, they will run above 20 Leagues an Hour. *Don Juan Antonio Pretana* told us, he would loſe his Head if they did not perform it; and becauſe we thought it incredible, he affirm'd that one we had preſented us, and deſign'd to bring for *England*, would ſail 30 Leagues in an Hour. I could not believe it; but have ſeen them ſail at a prodigious Rate. When they turn to Windward, and deſign to ſtand the other Way, they let go the Sheet, and ſhift the Tack to the End the Sheet was at, placing the Tack, or End of the Yard, in a Notch cut in the Thaughts at each End of the *Parao* for that Purpoſe; and that which was the Stern before, thus becomes the Head; either End going foremoſt, there being no Difference in the Built of them, but the ſame ſtill remains, and always is the Weather-ſide. Moſt of theſe Boats are painted red above the Water, and black below. A Board, about eight Inches broad, is made faſt on the Weather-ſide, from End to End, to keep the Sea out; and for carrying of Goods or Paſſengers, they lay Boards a-croſs the Out-leakers, about two Foot out from the Side of the *Parao*, where they place them hanging over the Water. There are generally three *Indian* Sailors in theſe Boats, one being always in the middle to lade out the Water, which comes in thro' the Seams, and over the Sides; the other two ſit at each End of the Boat, to ſteer with a Paddle in the Lee-Quarter, ſhift the Sail, and hale aft the Sheet. The Maſt ſtands with a Fork at the End of it, upon the middle Piece of the Out-leaker, from which

which comes a forked Pole, made faſt four Foot up from the Step of the Maſt, to keep it from falling to Windward. The Maſt always hangs forward; when they ſhift the Sail, and ſtand the other Way, they eaſe one Stay, and hale the other forward for that Purpoſe. See it exactly repreſented, Plate 2. Numb. 1.

I ſhall only add three or four Sorts of Fruit I took moſt particular Notice of. The *Rima* is a great Tree, as big as the Walnut, with large Leaves, having five Indentures on each Side. The Flower is oblong, of a yellow Colour, and a Pith, or Down within. The Fruit is as big as a Man's Head, of a Date Colour when ripe, and a rough Outſide; which boil'd or bak'd, is us'd inſtead of Bread, and ſerves the Natives for ſix Months. Cut in Slices, and dry'd in the Sun, it eats like Biſket. The Leaves ſerve the Cattel for Provinder, as well as thoſe of the *Ducdu*. See it Plate 2. Numb. 2. Rima, or *Bread-Tree.*

The *Ducdu* is like the *Rima*, both in Tree and Fruit, bating that the latter is more oblong, and has about 14 or 15 Kernels in it, about as big as a Cheſnut, and taſte very like them when roaſted, being all that is eaten of this Fruit. The Leaves are not ſo much indented as thoſe of the *Rima*. You have the Figure of it Plate 2. Numb. 3. Ducdu *Tree.*

The *Areca* Tree is like the *Palm*, but ſlenderer, and not ſo high. It bears a Bunch or Cluſter of Fruit or Nuts, incloſ'd in a Caſe or Huſk, like the Coco-Nut, about as big as a Nutmeg, and not unlike it when cut. This Nut is chew'd with *Betele* Leaves and Lime all over *India*, making the Teeth black and the Lips red; but reputed by the Natives, and Areca *Tree.*

all that uſe it, an excellent Preſervative againſt the Tooth-ach and Scurvy, moſt of them being free from rotten Teeth, tho' of a great Age. It is repreſented, Plate 2. Numb. 4.

Pine-Apple Fruit. The Pine-Apple grows on a Stalk, about two Foot above the Ground, from amidſt a Parcel of Leaves, not unlike the *Sempervivum*, or our *Houſe-leek*, only the Leaves are two or three Foot long. The Fruit is oblong, about a Span in Length, yellow within, with Knobs or Squares on the Outſide; whence it has the Name of a Pine-Apple, becauſe reſembling thoſe which grow on our Pine-Trees. When ripe, it is yellow and red, with a Tuft of Leaves on the Top. It's Taſte partakes of the Sweet and Sowre, with a moſt delicious Flavour, extraordinary pleaſant. Some eat it with Sugar and Water. It is reckon'd very wholeſom, tho' of a very hot Nature, inſomuch that they affirm a Knife left ſticking in it a whole Day, loſes its Temper; yet it has no hot biting Taſte, and is eſteem'd by all *Europeans* as a moſt excellent Fruit. See this, Plate 2. Numb. 5.

Yellow-Tail Fiſh. The only particular Sort of Fiſh I took Notice of here, is a Species of *Yellow-Tail*, about 12 Inches long, and three in Breadth, having a ſmall long Head, with a large Mouth and Eye, a Feather Fin on his Back, which runs to his large forged Tail. His other Fins and Tail as in the Figure, Plate 2. Numb. 6. His Back of a dark Yellow, the Belly of a Silver Colour. On his Sides, from Head to Tail, has two Streaks of Blue, and three of Yellow, the Tail and Fins Yellow.

A Fiſh-hook. The Fiſh-hooks theſe People uſe, are made of a large Bone, with a ſmall one fix'd in it, looks white, and when tow'd in the Water, the

the Dolphin takes Hold of it, and is caught. See it represented Plate 2. Numb. 7.

CHAP. III.

Sail from the Island Iguana; *see some small Islands*; *an Account of Spouts*; Morataу *and* Gilolo *Islands*; *of the* Monsons; *Signals*; *dreadful Weather*; Mindanao *and the* Philippine *Islands*; *their Trade.*

TUesday, *March* 21. 1709-10. in the Morning the *Duke* and *Dutchess* fir'd each of them a Gun, as a Signal to unmoor. At Eight the *Dutchess*, *Batchelor*, and *Marquis* weigh'd, and made easy Sail. Soon after the *Duke* came off with a small Breeze of Wind at *N. E.* At Noon the Body of the Island *Iguana* bore *E. N. E.* distant six Leagues.

Departure from Guam.

Thursday 23. from our leaving the Island *Iguana*, to this Day, had moderate Gales of Wind at *N. N. E.* with some Showers of Rain, and close hot Weather, and steer'd away *W. S. W.* with half a Point Allowance for the Variation. Our Course to this Day Noon but *W.* by *S.* Distance 210 Miles, *Westing* 200, *Southing* 60, Latitude *per* Observation and Estimation 12 Deg. 30 Min. *North*, Meridian Distance from the Island *Iguana* 3 Deg. 30 Min.

Friday 24. at Night, by a good Amplitude, found we had still half a Point of *Easterly* Variation, and believe we had a Current that set us to the *Northward*. Course to *Saturday* 25

at Noon *W.* quarter *S.* *Sunday* 26. in the Morning, judging our selves to the *Westward* of the Islands *Saavedra*, &c. steer'd away *S. W.* by *S.* and at Night, by a good Amplitude, had five Degrees of *Easterly* Variation, Latitude 10 Deg. 45 Min. *North*, Meridian Distance from the Island *Iguana* 8 Deg. 35 Min. *West*. Since our leaving that Island, Capt: *Courtney*, in the *Dutchess*, kept a-head, with a Light by Night, and every Day made Sail a-head of the other Ships, to discover any Danger before Night, and in the Evening brought to. I kept between him and the Prize, bringing to when the *Dutchess* did, and putting out Lights for the Prize; and when she came in Sight, made Sail again towards the *Dutchess*.

Thursday, *March* 30. 1710. we had now passed several small scattering Islands, as the *Matalotes*, *Arrecifes*, &c. but saw none of them, which we must have done, had they been right laid down in our Charts; yet I suppose we could not be far from them, having seen several small Birds. This Day Capt. *Courtney* and I went Aboard the *Duke*, and there agreed to steer away half a Point more *Westerly*, being to the *Southward* of the Shoals which lie off the aforesaid Islands. We farther agreed, as follows:

Signals for keeping Company, &c.

THE Dutchess *to be a-head*, *the* Duke *next*, *the* Marquis *third*, *and the* Batchelor *last*, *all at a convenient Distance.*

In case the Dutchess *saw any Danger in the Night, she was to show a Light over the Poop-Light, and fire a Gun, making an easy Sail from it, so that the rest might be near enough to have sufficient Warning. Each Ship to answer with two Lights, and fire a Gun.*

In

In caſe the head-moſt Ship found it moſt proper to lie by, ſhe was to ſhow another Light, and fire two Guns, the leaſt Light to be kept at the Boltſprit-Head; but if to continue under Sail, only the firſt Signal to be made. When all Signals were anſwer'd, ſo as to ſatisfy each Ship, then to keep a ſingle Light out all Night; and if the head-moſt Ship, or any other, found the firſt Soundings in the Night, ſhe was to ſhow three Lights of an equal Height on her Poop, or Bow; if leſs than 30 *Fathom, to ſhow three Lights, two equal, and one over them. The* Dutcheſs *generally had a Light at the Mizen-Peak, which was not deſign'd for a Signal, but to know the Ship.*

Monday, April 3. 1710. Theſe Days paſt the Weather extreamly hot, ſeveral Sharks and other Fiſh were about our Ships, ſome of which we took. Judg'd we had a ſtrong Current ſetting us to the *Southward*, farther than could be expected, which I perceiv'd by an indifferent Obſervation this Day at Noon, having had none ſome Days, by Reaſon the Sun was near the *Zenith*; found now 5 Deg. 45 Min. Latitude *North*, Longitude from the Iſland *Iguana* 12 Deg. 18 Min. *Weſt*.

Wedneſday 5. Latitude *per* Obſervation and Eſtimation 3 Deg. 45 Min. *North*, Longitude from the Iſland *Iguana* 13 Deg. 8 Min. *Weſt*; perceiv'd a ſtrong *Northerly* Current, and at leaſt five Degrees Variation.

Monday 10. ſplit my Main Top-Sail, and was forc'd to bend another. At Two in the Afternoon made a pleaſant ſmall low Iſland, bearing *E. S. E.* diſtant about ſix Leagues, not laid down in any of our Charts. It is very low Land, and full of Trees; and I made it to lie in the Latitude of 2 Deg. 55 Min. *North*,

North, and of Longitude from *Iguana* 14 Deg. 40 Min. *West*. At Night we ſpoke to one another, and agreed to ſteer away *S. W.* 'till Ten, and then to lie by all Night, there being Danger, if we ſhould meet with any more ſuch Iſlands in the Night; for we ſaw the Trees long before the Land.

Iſland's and Spouts.

Thurſday 13. at Two in the Afternoon ſaw an Iſland bearing *W. S. W.* diſtant 11 Leagues; then hoiſted our Colours, as a Signal to the other Ships. *Friday* 14. at Noon the ſame Iſland bore *S. W.* half *W.* diſtant 10 Leagues; and then we ſaw another large Iſland, which bore *N. W.* diſtant 12 Leagues. Soon after perceiv'd ſeveral Spouts, which came very near our Ship, looking like boiling Water, ſmoaking in a Circle, drawn up into the Air, and when it comes near a Ship, for Want of the Moiſture it ſucks, breaks, and may be of bad Conſequence to the Decks, Maſts, Sails, and Rigging, if not prevented. Beſides that, it is reputed very unhealthy, by Reaſon of its hot ſulphurous Smell. When theſe Spouts come near a Ship, we commonly fire Shot to break them, as the *Dutcheſs* did, the Day before, at two, which were juſt under my Stern, and broke one of them; for I could not bring any of my Guns to bear upon them, and therefore clu'd up my Top-Sails, and put the Ship before the Wind; which is the beſt Way to receive leaſt Damage, when they cannot be broke. It commonly proves bad Weather after theſe Spouts.

Moratay Iſland.

Saturday 15. after lying by all Night, made Sail for the *N. W.* Iſland, which I ſuppos'd to be *Moratay*; but it prov'd a Miſtake; for another which I then took for *Gilolo*, prov'd to be *Moratay*. This Iſland is high

Land,

Land, in Length about a Degree, and at leaſt 30 Miles broad, lying at the *N. E.* End of *Gilolo*, diſtant four Leagues, the *North* End of it, according to my Reckoning, in 2 Deg. 20 Min. *North* Latitude, and Longitude from *Iguana* 17 Deg. 0 Min. *Weſt*. Near this Iſland we ſaw abundance of Sea-Weeds, floating on the Water, which at a Diſtance look'd very like Bunches of Hops.

The Iſland of *Gilolo* above-mention'd, is very large, lies under the Equinoctial, and is of a very irregular Shape, having four long Points of Land running out ſeveral Ways, one of them about 20 Leagues in Length, another about 50. The capital City is call'd *Gilolo*, which is alſo the Name of a Kingdom. The other Towns of Note in it, are, *Cuma*, *Maro*, *Tolo*, &c. The Inhabitants are *Mahometans*. The *Dutch*-men Aboard us, who had been before in theſe Parts, ſaid, there were ſome *Dutch* Soldiers in this Iſland, as on all the *Moluccos*, to take Care of the Spice, and cut down all the Trees, excepting ſuch a certain Number, as they knew would ſuffice to furniſh their own Trade. *Ternate*, *Tidore*, and the other Spice Iſlands, now under the *Dutch*, after their expelling the *Portugueſes* and *Engliſh*, almoſt join to *Gilolo*. Gilolo *Iſland.*

We now endeavour'd for ſome Days to get as much as poſſible to the *Weſtward*, to weather *Moratay*, and found the Current help'd us, by Reaſon of its being to the *N. W.* the Winds being variable from the *S. S. W.* to the *W.* by *S.* and no leſs various Weather, ſometimes very ſqually, wet, and thick, and then again extream hot and calm. I look upon it as the worſt of Weather, and very unwholſome, and may perhaps be occaſion'd by the Clouds,

Clouds, which are drove ſome thouſands of Miles, by the Trade-Winds, and ſtop here, as if it were their Place of Rendezvous, then meet with oppoſite Breezes, which are here call'd *Monſons*, and drive them back; which contrary Motion and Agitation ſets on Fire the ſulphureous and nitrous Matter, and breaks through the Clouds in Thunder and Lightning, to ſuch a Degree, as this Part of the World exceeds all others I have been in, and ſometimes it is very dreadful.

We continu'd 'till the 23d of *April*, plying to Windward, hoping to weather the *Weſt-*
Monſons. *ermoſt* Point of *Moratay*, with ſuch terrible *Weſterly* Winds, and Storms of Thunder and Lightning, that I could compare it to nothing but Doomſday. Beſides what has been ſaid above, I attribute this to the ſhifting of the Monſons; for about the *Molucco* Iſlands, the *S. E.* Wind begins to reign the latter End of *April*, and continues 'till the latter End of *September*, being reckon'd the bad Monſon, becauſe very ſubject to hard Gales of Wind, with much Thunder, Lightning, Rain, and thick Weather, the moſt violent Part of it in *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*; after which it abates, and in *September* quite breaks up. Then begins the *Weſterly* Monſon, which continues the other half of the Year, and is counted healthy, becauſe the Weather is generally clear, with moderate *Weſterly* Breezes of Wind. At *Batavia* it is quite contrary; for there the *Eaſterly* Monſon is counted the good, and the *Weſterly* the bad; the *Eaſterly* beginning in *April*, and ending in *October*; and the *Weſterly* laſting the other ſix Months; there being generally thick Weather, with hard Gales of Wind,

Wind, and much Thunder, Lightning, and Rain in *December*, *January*, and *February*.

To return to our Voyage, the Weather prov'd such, as broke most of our Main Shrouds, several of our Stays, most of our running Ropes, and the Mizen Gears; so that the Yard came by the Board, broke in several Pieces, and knock'd down Mr. *Pope*, my Lieutenant, who lay speechless for some Time, but soon after came to himself. Most of our Sails were split, and I bent others. I was supply'd with new Shrouds by Capt. *Rogers*, and with others from Capt. *Courtney*; besides all which, my Ship was very leaky. The *Duke* and *Dutchess* far'd not much better, and the Prize split most of her Sails, but the Ship is so strong, that no Weather could well damage her. I could not imagine we should have met with such boisterous Weather in that Latitude, so near the Sun. It was as bad as what we met with at Cape *Horn*, but only warmer. Sometimes the excessive hard blowing oblig'd us to lie by, and then again to bear away, by which we lost Ground considerably. *Foul Weather.*

Monday 24. we had the Wind at *W. S. W.* and *S. W.* then stood to the *Northward* for the Island *Mindanao*, the bad Weather continuing till *Friday* 28, when we had less Wind at *South*, and fine Weather, when I got some salt Provisions from the *Duke* and *Dutchess*, mine being almost spent, and the Allowance so short, that I have known the Men give a Groat or six Pence a-Piece for Rats, and eat them very savourly. Latitude this Day 5 Deg. *North*, Longitude from the Island *Moratay* 2 Deg. 19 Min. *West*.

Saturday,

Saturday, April 29. our Water and Provisions being very short, and the *Duke* continuing leaky, a Committee was held on Board the *Batchelor*, where Capt. *Rogers*, and others, were for making directly to some Port in the Island *Mindanao*; but it was carry'd against them for several Reasons. This Island is one of the *Philippines*, and the largest of them, next to that of *Luzon*, where is the *Spanish* capital City of *Manila*. The Compass of *Mindanao* is about 300 Leagues, and the Body of it lies in about seven Degrees of *North* Latitude. The Inhabitants are most Gentiles about the Mountains up the Inland, and *Mahometans* about the Sea-Coast, except on the *North* Side, where the *Spaniards* have subdu'd a considerable Part, and converted many to Christianity; the King of *Mindanao*, who lives up the Country, being tributary to *Spain*. The *Mahometans* know very little of their Religion, and the Idolaters are a brutal Sort of People. There is on the Mountains a Breed of perfect Blacks, who are scarce a Degree above Beasts. These, and many others of the Natives, go stark naked, and delight in being below Men, for the so much admir'd Sake of Liberty. Cinamon grows here wild on the Mountains, which also afford Gold; for it is found not only in the Rivers, but very often by digging; and in the Sea they take very good Pearls. The Woods are stock'd with Variety of Birds, and several Sorts of Beasts running wild.

Mandanao *Island.*

Having mention'd the *Philippine* Islands, it would be improper to pass by, without giving some short Account of them. They are so many, that their Number cannot easily be ascertain'd, lying from 5 to 20 Degrees of

Philippine *Islands.*

of *North* Latitude; not to extend them, as some have done, to include *Celebes*, and many others, which cannot properly belong to them. The greatest of them, are *Luzon*, *Mindanao*, *Tandaya*, *Mindoro*, *Masbate*, *Panay*, *Isla de Negros*, *Abuyo*, *Cebu*, and *Matan*, not to descend to the many small ones. They lie *S. E.* from *China*, *N. E.* from *Borneo*, and *West* from the *Ladrones*, or *Marian* Islands. The largest of them, and chief Seat of the *Spaniards*, to whom most of them are subject, is *Luzon*, where is the City *Manila*, their Capital. *Michael Lopez de Legaspi* subdu'd this Island, in the Year 1543; others were afterwards reduc'd by Degrees, and the last Conquests were in that of *Mindanao*, which *Don Sebastian Hurtado de Corcuera*, Governor of the *Philippines*, began to reduce in the Year 1635. I will not enter upon any Discourse concerning the Natives, or particular Descriptions of the several Islands, which would take up more Time than can be spar'd from our Voyage; but Trade being the Support of all Nations, and we having the *Manila* Ship in our Company, it will be convenient briefly to mention what the Commerce between these Islands and *New Spain* consists in. The natural Commodities of the Islands themselves, are Pearls taken in the Sea round about them, Amber-Grease found also in the Sea; excellent Civet taken from the Cats running wild on the Mountains, which they catch with Snares; Cinamon growing wild on the Mountains of *Mindanao*; Wax made in many of the Islands; a Sort of Cotton Cloth call'd *Campotes*, wove and much worn by the *Indians*; and a considerable Quantity of Gold, found yearly in the Rivers, and brought down from the Mountains. All these

Trade of those Islands.

theſe Commodities are tranſported to *New Spain*, and with them many more they have from *China*, as Callicoes and Muſlins, ſome of them the fineſt in the World; all Sorts of wrought Silks, and great Quantities of Silk both raw and ſpun, Silks flower'd with Gold and Silver, with Loops and Galoons, Cuſheons, Canopies, and Purelane; alſo Pearls, Gold, Iron, Thread, Muſk, curious Umbrellas, ſightly falſe Jewels, Salt-peter, Paper, white and of ſeveral Colours, Japan Work, and inimitable emboſs'd Works. The main Return from *New Spain*, for all theſe Goods, is Plate, the only Thing the *Chineſes* covet, who trade at the *Philippines*, and ſome *European* Commodities, for the Uſe of the *Spaniſh* Inhabitants of thoſe Iſlands; which we will now leave, to return to our Voyage.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

The Voyage continu'd among the Iſlands of India, *and through ſeveral Streights to* Batavia, *the Capital of the* Dutch *Dominions in thoſe Parts; ſome Particulars of the Iſland,* Bouro, Cambava, Wanſhut, Buton, Solayo, Madure, Carimon Java, *and the General's Iſland.*

At a Committee held on Board the *Batchelor*, *April* 29. 1710.

IT *is agreed to make the beſt of our Way to the Iſland of* Talao, *where we hope to ſupply our ſelves with Wood, Water, and Proviſions, to cruize* 10 *or* 12 *Days for the ſame. In caſe the Wind ſhould preſent ſooner, ſo as that we can fetch* Ternate, *then to make the beſt of our Way for it; and in caſe the Wind ſhould not preſent for* Ternate, *or the Iſland of* Talao, *then, if we ſee Occaſion, to make the beſt of our Way for ſome Port of* Mindanao. *For all Opportunities of Slatches, going about, and carrying the Light, &c. we leave it to Capt.* Courtney *and Capt.* Dampier.

Sign'd by moſt of the Committee.

Tueſday, May 2. 1710. in the Morning ſaw a large Ring, like a Rainbow, quite round the Sun. We had often a Ring or Bur about the Moon, and ſeldom miſs'd of hard blowing Weather ſoon after. Latitude 3 Deg. 30 Min. *North*, Longitude from the Iſland *Moratay* 2 Deg. 55 Min. *Weſt*. We ran by the *A Ring about the Sun.*

Iſland of *Talao*, without ſeeing it, by Reaſon of our being to the *Weſtward*; and *Wedneſday* 3. in the Morning ſaw ſome Land, which we took to be a ſmall Iſland lying between *Celebes* and *Gilolo*, bearing *W.* by *S.* diſtant 10 Leagues. *Thurſday* 4. Latitude at Noon 1 Deg. 50 Min. Longitude from *Moratay* 2 Deg. 55 Min. *Weſt.*

Strong Current. *Monday* 8. having had very uncertain Weather for ſome Days paſt, we now perceiv'd a very ſtrong Current had ſet us to the *Eaſtward* near five Degrees more than we expected; for, to our great Aſtoniſhment, we found the Land we had ſeen the *Thurſday* before, was *Moratay*, becauſe, having made the Land this Morning, it prov'd to be Cape *Noba*, a Promontory at the *Eaſt* End of *Gilolo*, bearing *S. S. E.* diſtant 15 Leagues. At the ſame Time two other ſmall Iſlands bore, the one *South*, and the other *Weſt*. Perceiving now that we could not get up to *Ternate*, which we thought to have done with Eaſe, reſolv'd to make the beſt of our Way thro' the Streight of *Gilolo*, that Paſſage lying between Cape *Noba* and the *Weſtern* Point of *New Guinea*, or the Land of *Papous*, where there are many Iſlands to the *Eaſtward*, and ſome of them very near *Gilolo*. Latitude this Day at Noon *per* Eſtimation 0 Deg. 30 Min. *North*. I reckon Cape *Noba* lyes in the Latitude of 0 Deg. 5 Min. *North*, and Longitude from *Moratay* 2 Deg. *Eaſt*.

Wedneſday, *May* 10. found a ſtrong Current ſetting us to the *Weſt*; and having had little or no Wind, gain'd little Ground; however got very near in with the Bite of *Gilolo*, the Land at Noon bearing from the *S. E.* to the *S. W.*

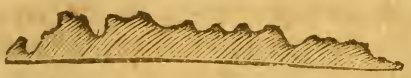
Cape

Cape *Noba.*

Cape Noba.

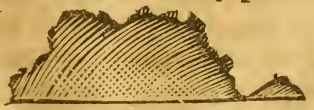
When it bears *S. S. W.* distant nine Leagues, shews thus.

The low flat Islands bearing *N. N. E.* from Cape *Noba*, distant 14 Leagues, and in about 20 Min. of *North* Latitude, shew thus when they bear from you *N.* by *E.* distant two Leagues. They are very full of green Trees.



Another Island bearing from Cape *Noba*, *E.* by *S.* distant 18 Leagues, shews thus when bearing *N. E.* by *E.* four Leagues distant from you. When you are farther to the *East*, you'll see several other small ones, almost joining to it.

The high Land bearing *E. S. E.* from Cape *Noba*, distant 18 Leagues, and in 20 Min. Latitude *North*, shews thus when it bears from you *E.* by *N.* distant six Leagues. *South* from it, run out several small Islands or Rocks. Some Part of this Cape shew'd barren about the Hills, but coming near the Vales, appear'd full of green Trees, and very pleasant.



An Island bearing *S. S. W.* distant 30 Leagues, and in the Latitude of 1 Deg. 30 Min. *South*, shews thus when bearing from you *S.* by *W.*

distant five Leagues, being a small high Island, and very woody. To the *N. W.* of it, are two small Islands at some Distance, and one to the *S. E.*

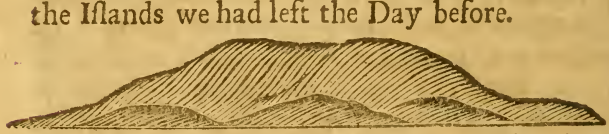
Monday, *May* 15. The Winds having been very variable from the *South* to the *East*, and *E. S. E.* and a strong Current still setting to the *Westward*, we gain'd the Days past little Ground; but pass'd by several Islands, lying near Cape *Noba*, one of which lyes in 20 Min. *North* Latitude, and bears *N. N. E.* from the said Cape, distant 14 Leagues, mention'd p. 35, and laid down, being the second of the Bearings. It is a low flat Island, very well cloath'd with green Trees, and affords a pleasant Prospect; but at the *East* End of it there are Shoals, and at the *West* End is another small round low Island, almost joining to it. We sent our Pinnaces a-shore at this Island, to see if we might wood and water, and whether there were any Inhabitants. At their Return, they inform'd us there were none to be seen, but only Places where there had been Fire lately, no Water, yet abundance of large Trees of several Sorts, and among them many Cabbage-Trees, and Plenty of Fish near the Shore. We stood to the *East* towards several other Islands, some of which lye near the Latitude of the Cape, and are higher Land, as appears by the Figures above-mention'd, with deep Water about most of them; for we sounded several Times, when clear of the flat Island, and found no Ground. Our Men at that Island saw the Track of several Tortoises, but could get none. We ply'd to Windward, and weather'd the Cape the 14th in the Morning, and stood away *S. S. E.* and the Current setting strong to the *Westward*, found we

we made but a *S. S. W.* Courſe. That ſame Evening we ſaw the Land of *Papous* or *New Guinea*, which is high craggy Land, inhabited by Blacks; but we were a good Diſtance from the Shore. This Day the *Duke*, *Dutcheſs*, and *Marquis*, were ſupply'd with near a Month's Bread from the *Batchelor*; our Water grew very ſhort, ſo that the Men had but a Quart a Day for ſome Time paſt. This 15th Day at Noon, Cape *Noba* bore *N. N. E.* diſtant 19 Leagues; at the ſame Time ſaw an Iſland bearing *S. S. W.* 8 Leagues from us. It is ſmall and high, and I take its Latitude to be 1 Deg. 30 Min. *South*, mention'd p. 35. and repreſented, being the 5th of thoſe Bearings; *N. W.* from it, are two other ſmall ones, and another to the *S. E.* Our Latitude this Noon *per* Eſtimation, 50 Min. *South*; Longitude from Cape *Noba*, 20 Min. *Weſt*.

Monday 17. the Weather exceſſive hot, with ſmall Breezes from the *N. E.* to the *E. S. E.* and ſometimes calm, the Current ſtill continuing to ſet very ſtrong to the *Weſtward*. At Noon got up to the Iſland above-mention'd, in 1 Deg. 30 Min. *South* Latitude, which is full of green Trees from the Water-ſide, up to the very Mountain. I ſounded very near the Shore, and found no Ground with the deep Sea-Line. From hence we could ſee ſeveral other ſmall Iſlands, full of Trees, lying, as I thought, in a Line from this Place *N. W.* to *Gilolo*, and *S. E.* to the Coaſt of *New Guinea*. Naturaliſts differ very much in Opinion concerning theſe Iſlands of *India*, ſome affirming they were created with the World, when the Author of Nature ſeparated the Land from the Water; others, that they were made by *Noah*'s Flood; and others ſup-

poſe them to have been cut off from the Continent by Inundations of Provinces, Tempeſts, Earthquakes, Eruptions of Fire, and other Accidents, which occaſion Alterations both at Sea and Land; and this ſeems probable enough, for where ſhall we hear of more burning Mountains, dreadful Earthquakes, amazing Thunder and Lightning, terrible Hurracanes, ſtrong Currents, and violent Rains, than in theſe Parts, at certain Seaſons of the Year? Theſe are forcible enough to rend one Piece of Earth from another. This Day at Noon we were in 1 Deg. 25 Min. Latitude *South*, and 34 Min. Meridian Diſtance from *Noba Weſt*. At Midnight made Shift to get through between the Iſlands, where we met with ſtrong Tides and Counter-Currents, inſomuch that ſometimes our Ship would not feel the Helm, but ran quite round.

Thurſday 18. made the *Southern* Part of *Gilolo*, and another long Iſland, which lies to the *Eaſtward* of it, and at the ſame Time ſaw the Iſlands we had left the Day before.



At Noon the *South* Point of *Gilolo*, bearing *W.* by *N.* diſtant 12 Leagues, ſhew'd thus.

The Body of the long Iſland above-mention'd, bearing *N. W.* by *N.* diſtant 6 Leagues, ſhew'd thus.

The

The other three ſmall Iſlands, ſhew'd thus; (A) bearing *N. N. E.* ſix Leagues diſtant; (B) *N. N. E.* half *E.* ſeven Leagues; and (C) *N. E.* half *N.* 10 Leagues; the Latitude of this laſt 1 Deg. 30 Min. as was ſaid before. The Ship's Latitude this Day at Noon 1 Deg. 50 Min. *South*, Longitude from Cape *Noba* 51 Min. *Weſt*.

Saturday, *May* 20. a freſh Breeze at *S. E.* with ſtrong Currents, ſetting us ſometimes to the *South*, and at others to the *North*. Paſt by many Iſlands, leaving them to the *S. E.* of us. At Eight this Morning made the Iſland of *Ceram*, as we then thought, but it prov'd to be *Bouro*, and were come very near by Noon. It is high Land, full of Hills and Vales, and ſhews woody, but the Trees did not look ſo green as in the ſmall Iſlands. This is an oval Iſland, inhabited by a People much like thoſe of *New Guinea*, and are *Mahometans*; produces Plenty of Rice, ſome Spice, and other *Indian* Commodities. This Iſland *Bouro*, when the *Eaſtermoſt* Point bears *E.* half *S.* diſtant ſix Leagues, and the *Weſtermoſt* Point *W. S. W.* diſtant nine Leagues, ſhews as over the Leaf, at p. 40. Bouro *Iſland.*

At Noon the *Eaſtermoſt* Point of it bore *E.* half *S.* diſtant ſix Leagues, and the *Weſtermoſt W. S. W.* diſtant nine Leagues, in which Poſition it ſhew'd thus. Ship's Latitude three Deg. *South*, Longitude from Cape *Noba* to the *Weſtern* Point of *Ceram* 1 Deg. 30 Min. *Weſt*.

Sunday, *May* 21. having a hard Gale of *Eaſterly* Wind at Night, ſtood to the *Weſtward*, and for ſome Time had ſuch a Head-Sea, occaſion'd by the Current, that I thought the Ship would have pitch'd ſome of her Maſts by the Board, which made her ſo leaky, that we could hardly clear the Water. *Monday* 22. in the Morning little or no Wind; whence I conclude *India* is the worſt Country in the World for Storms and Calms, and thick, rainy, unwholſome Weather. Latitude at Noon 3 Deg. *South*, Longitude from the *N. W.* Point of *Bouro* 30 Min. *Weſt*.

Thurſday, *May* 25. at Four in the Morning, ſteering away *S. W.* ſaw a low Iſland right a-head of us; and when it was clear Day, bore away for the *N. W.* End, where we ſaw an opening, and prov'd to be two Iſlands, almoſt join'd. They were very full of green Trees, and by the Sea-ſide ſeveral Groves of Coco Nut, Plantan, and other Sorts of Fruit Trees, which appear'd very pleaſant. Up the Bay we ſaw ſeveral Boats, Houſes, and abundance of the Native *Malayes*, walking along the Shore. We ſent in our Boats for Proviſions and Pilots, and the *Duke* and my ſelf turn'd up very near to the Town; but ſounding ſeveral Times, found no Ground. The Natives inform'd us there was a Bank oppoſite to the Town,

Town, where we might anchor. Abundance of People came off with *Indian* Wheat, Coco Nuts, Yams, Patatas, Papas, Hens, and ſeveral Sorts of fine Birds, to truck with us for Cloaths, Knives, Sciſſars, and other Toys, being very civil to all Appearance. They are *Mahometans*, of a middle Stature, and tawny; but the Women ſomewhat clearer than the Men, having very long black Hair, their Mouths, Lips, and Noſes ſmall. They wear a Linnen Waſtcoat, which reaches only to the lower Part of their Breaſts, and about their Waſte a Piece of Cloth three or four Yards wide, and a Yard deep, which they wrap about them inſtead of a Petticoat. The Men that came off, were all naked, having only a Cloath roll'd about their Middle, to cover what ought to be. Some of the better People had a looſe Sort of Waſtcoat, and a Piece of Linnen roll'd about their Head, with a Cap of Palm-Tree Leaves to keep the Sun from ſcorching. They brought off ſeveral Cacatoes and Parrots, very fine Birds. Along the Shore-ſide we ſaw ſeveral Weares they had to catch Fiſh. In turning up, we found the Current very ſtrong againſt us, and the Prize loſt Ground conſiderably; wherefore in the Evening the *Dutcheſs* fir'd a Gun. We ran out, and drove all Night. The Names of theſe two Iſlands, are, *Cambava* and *Wanſhut*.

The which

when

when bearing *S. S. W.* half a League distant shew as in the Margin. From hence the Middle of the Island *Buton* bears *West*, distant 8 Leagues. I take these two Islands to be in the Latitude of 5 Deg. 10 Min. *South*, Longitude from the Island *Bouro* 2 Deg. *West*.

Sunday 28. at Four in the Afternoon came to an Anchor in 18 Fathom Water, 3 Leagues from the Town of *Buton*, in 5 Deg. 40 Min. Latitude *South*, Longitude from *Cambava* 30 Min. *West*, off a Point of *Pulo Shampo* on the *N.* by *E.* Side, *Pulo Shampo* bearing *S.* by *W.* distant half a League; *Pulo Passia N. N. W.* two Miles; *Pulo Bouna N.* by *W.* five Leagues; the high Land off of *Pulo Cubina W.* eight Leagues, and the *Southermost* Land in Sight *W.* by *S.* 10 Leagues. *Monday* 29. in the Morning Capt. *Dampier*, Mr. *Connely*, and Mr. *Vanbrug* went with a Present to the King of *Buton*, to desire he would supply us with Provisions, and a Pilot to conduct us to *Batavia*. *Tuesday* 30. in the Morning a Parao came from the King, with a Nobleman, who had neither Shoes nor Stockings, and a Pilot to carry us up to the Town. He ask'd, how we durst come to an Anchor there, without Leave from the Great King of *Buton*, as he stil'd him. He brought each Commander a Piece of *Buton* strip'd Cloth, a Bottle of Arrack, some Rice in Baskets, *&c.* as a Present from the King; as also a Letter from the Officers we had sent ashore, giving an Account that they had been very well receiv'd, and that the Town where the King resides, is large, wall'd and fortify'd, and has several great Guns. Another Present was return'd, and five Guns fir'd by every Ship at the Messenger's going off; at which he seem-

ed

ed very well pleas'd. We wooded and water'd at the Iſland *Shampo*, and ſeveral *Paraos* came off to us with Fowl, *Indian* Corn, Pompions, Papas, Lemons, *Guinea* Corn, *&c.* which they truck'd for Knives, Sciſſars, old Cloaths, *&c.* The People were civil, but ſold very dear; yet, our Officers making a longer Stay at the Town than was intended, we began to ſuſpect they might be detain'd, thoſe *Moors* being very treacherous. However, we heard from them every Day, and on *Sunday*, *June* 5. the *Dutcheſs*'s Pinnace came down with Lieutenant *Connely*, who told us there was four Laſt of Rice coming, which was bought of the King, and coſt 600 Dollars, 50 Dollars in Tale being allow'd to make up the Weight, becauſe the Royals were light, and that Mr. *Vanbrug* was detain'd for the Payment. The next Morning it came, and was equally diſtributed among the four Ships, ſome great Men coming to deliver it, and receive the Money. A *Portugueſe* ſent by the King, was detain'd 'till our Boat returned, and the Proviſions began to come more plentifully and cheaper.

The Town of *Buton* is ſeated on the Aſcent of a Hill, on the Top whereof is a Fort, enclos'd with an old Stone Wall, on which there are Guns and Pedrero's mounted. The King and a conſiderable Number of People live in the ſaid Fort, where an Herb Market is kept every Day. The King has five Wives, beſides Concubines, and four Men call'd *Pury Baſſas*, who carry great Canes, with Silver Heads, to manage his Affairs. His Majeſty, on his long black Hair, wears a Sort of green Gauſe ſtrew'd with Spangles, goes always bare-footed and bare-legg'd, is ſometimes clad like

Buton Town.

like a *Dutch* Skipper, but when he appears in State, has a long Calico Gown over his ſhort Jacket. In Council he ſits on a Chair covered with red Cloth, is always attended by a Serjeant, and ſix Men with Match-Locks, beſides three others, one of which wears a Head-piece, and carries a large Scimiter in his Hand, another holds a Shield, and the third a great Fan; four Slaves ſit at his Feet, one of them holding his *Betele* Box, another a lighted Match, another his Box to ſmoke, and the fourth his Spitting-Baſon. The petty Kings and great Men ſit on his Left Hand, and before him, every one of them attended by a Slave in the Council-Chamber, where they ſmoke Tobacco, and chew *Betele* in the King's Preſence, and ſpeak to him ſitting croſs-legg'd, joining their Hands, and lifting them up to their Forehead. The Town of *Buton* is very populous, and by it runs a fine River, which they ſay comes down from 10 Miles up the Country, ebbs and flows conſiderably, and has a Bar at the Entrance, ſo that Boats cannot come out at low Water. At leaſt 1500 Boats belong to this River, 50 whereof are *Paraos* for War, carrying Pedreros, and 40 or 50 Men each. About 50 Iſlands are tributary to the King, who ſends ſome of his *Paraos* once a Year to gather in the Tribute, which conſiſts of Slaves, each Iſland giving him two Inhabitants out of every hundred. There is one *Moſque* at *Buton*, which is ſupply'd with Prieſts from *Moca*, the People being *Mahometans*. They are great Admirers of Muſick. Their Houſes are built upon Stilts. *Dutch* Money is current there, and *Spaniſh* Dollars.

Wedneſday

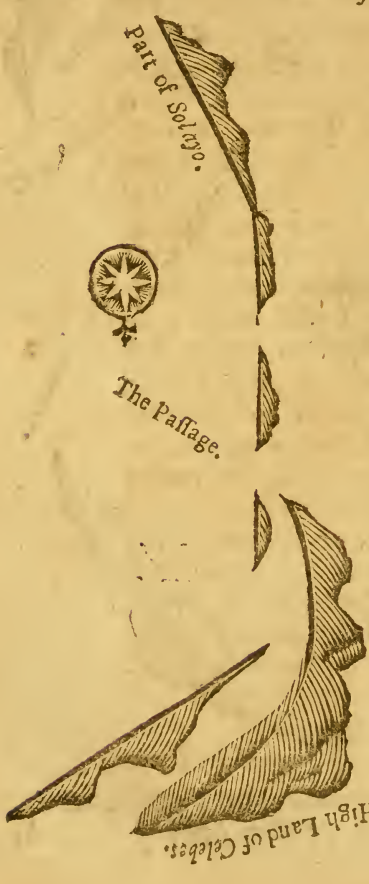
Wednesday, June 7. 1710. The *Duke*'s Pinnace being come from the Town with Mr. *Vanbrug*, and the rest of the Men, at Five this Morning the *Dutchess* fir'd a Gun to unmoor, which I did, and weigh'd; but there being little Wind, and a strong Tide against us, came to an Anchor again at Noon. The Gunner of the *Dutchess* was sent Aboard me, and another Officer Aboard the *Duke*, for a Mutiny.

Thus shews the Island *Buton*, and other Parts about it, here mention'd, Lat. 5 Deg. 55 Min. *South.* At

At Four in the Afternoon weigh'd, with a ſmall Breeze off the Shore, and made eaſy Sail all Night, to keep the Prize Company, ſteering away *W. S. W.* to get clear of Point *Cubina*; and *Thurſday* 8. had a fine Breeze at *Eaſt*, and fair Weather. At Noon Point *Cubina* bore *N.* diſtant 7 Leagues. The Wind then coming to *S. E.* we hal'd up *W.* by *N.* 'till Twelve at Night, and then brought to 'till

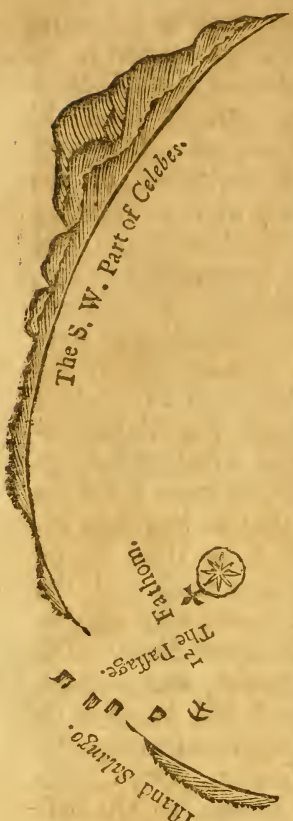
Solayo Iſland.

Friday, *June* 9. at Four in the Morning, then made Sail again; and as ſoon as it was Day, ſaw the Iſland *Solayo*, or *Zelayer*, as our Seamen call it, lying very cloſe to the great Iſland *Celebes*, and inhabited by *Malayans*, who are ſaid to pay Tribute to the *Dutch*. Between the *South* End of *Celebes*, and this Iſland of *Solayo*, are three ſmall low Iſlands. The beſt Paſſage is between that which lies next to *Solayo*, and a little one lying to the *Northward* of that, as may be ſeen by this Figure. This is call'd the ſecond Paſſage from *Solayo*, and much the better; for in the firſt there are many Shoals, which may be ſeen at a Diſtance, and in that next to *Celebes* it is neceſſary to anchor ſometimes for the Land-Wind; but there is no Danger in going



going thro' this, provided there be a leading Gale of Wind, and you mind to keep over to the Iſland that lies to the *Northward*, becauſe there commonly ſets a ſtrong Current from the Shore of *Celebes* to the *Southward*. It is very dangerous going to the *Southward* of the Iſland *Solayo*, and the Pilot aſſur'd me, that the *Dutch* will never venture that Way; but that all the *Amboyna* and *Ternate* Ships come through the aforeſaid Paſſage. This Morning we ſaw a *Parao* off the Paſſage, and gave Chaſe to her 'till Twelve, then brought to for the Prize, and the Pinnaces went in Queſt of the *Parao*, and ſoon brought the Maſter Aboard the *Dutcheſs*. He was a *Malayan* belonging to *Macaſſar*, bound thither, came laſt from *Buton*, and inform'd us, that he had been Pilot to ſeveral *Dutch* Veſſels in thoſe Parts, and engag'd to carry us thro' theſe and the Streights of *Salango*, which was very agreeable, we being all unacquainted there. We promis'd him a Suit of Cloaths, and as much Money as he could in Reaſon aſk, to go with us to *Batavia*. By Night we were through the Paſſage, without any Difficulty. Our Courſe corrected from the Iſland *Shampo*, to the Paſſage of *Solayo Weſt*, 100 Miles. Latitude *per* Obſervation 5 Deg. 45 Min. *South*, Longitude from *Shampo* 1 Deg. 40 Min. *Weſt*.

Thus



Thus ſhews the Paſſage of *Salango*, when the Iſlands bear from you, as on the Side.

Saturday 10. in the Afternoon we ſteer'd *N. W.* by *N.* between the *S. W.* Part of the Iſland *Celebes*, and *Salango*, an Iſland lying off, ſometimes haling up *North*, and ſaw the Water was chang'd, and we were in Soundings moſt Part of the Day. At Two in the Afternoon ſounded, and had always ſix or ſeven Fathom Water at leaſt, in running thro'. At Six got clear, and ſtood to the *Weſtward*, to go between two ſmall Iſlands, which lay to the *Weſtward* of us; but Night drawing on, oblig'd us to come to an Anchor, in 12 Fathom Water, the *S. W.* Part of the Iſland *Celebes* bearing *N. E.* by *N.* diſtant five Leagues, and the Paſſage between the two Iſlands *S. W.* by *S.* diſtant two Leagues.

Sunday 11. at Six in the Morning weigh'd, and ſteer'd away *S. W.* by *S.* through the Paſſage, and then more to the *Weſt*, having a freſh Breeze of Wind at *S. E.* Fifteen Leagues *S. W.* by *W.* from this Paſſage, are three ſmall low Iſlands, and near to them there are Shoals; to avoid the which, all Ships keep to the *Southward*,

ward of them, and then hale away more *Weſterly*. At Noon the *S. W.* End of the Iſland *Celebes* bore *Eaſt*, diſtant 10 Leagues. Near that Place the *Dutch* have a ſtrong Garriſon, call'd *Macaſſar*, which formerly belong'd to the *Engliſh*. Our Pilot's Boat attended us 'till we were through the laſt Streight, and then bore away towards *Macaſſar*, without going Aboard the *Dutcheſs* for their Maſter; with which we were well pleas'd; as being ſecure of ſo able a Pilot; and he no leſs contented, expecting a good Reward. Our Latitude *per* Obſervation at Noon 5 Deg. 45 Min. *South*, Longitude from the Streights of *Solayo* 1 Deg. 30 Min. *W.* the *S. W.* End of *Celebes* bearing *E.* diſtant 10 Leagues. In the Afternoon ſaw 3 ſmall Iſlands to the *Northward*; at Four one of them bore *N. N. E.* diſtant ſeven Leagues, and another *N. N. W.* diſtant four Leagues. 'Till that Time we had ſteer'd *S. W.* by *W.* and then all Night *W. S. W.*

Monday 12. The laſt twenty four Hours our Courſe was *W. S. W.* Diſtance 110 Miles. Latitude at Noon *per* Eſtimation 6 Deg. 27 Min. *South*, Longitude from the *S. W.* Point of *Celebes* 2 Deg. 12 Min. *Weſt*. At Six in the Evening a ſmall Iſland bore *N. W.* by *W.* diſtant 11 Leagues; and *Tueſday* 13. at Six in the Morning, another ſmall Iſland bore *S. S. E.* diſtant nine Leagues. The laſt twenty four Hours ſail'd *Weſt*, half *South*, Diſtance 110 Miles. Latitude this Noon 6 Deg. 38 Min. *South*, Longitude from the *S. W.* Point of *Celebes*, 4 Deg. 1 Min. *Weſt*. In the Afternoon made an Iſland lying to the *Eaſtward* of *Madure*, and at Six in the Evening the *Weſtermoſt* Part of it bore *S. W.* by *W.* diſtant ſeven Leagues.

Wednesday 14. saw several *Paraos*, plying to Windward, and Fisher-mens Buoys, as we ran along the Shore. A very sweet Scent came off from the Island, which shews low and pleasant, we being then off *Madure*, a large Island, lying at the *N. E.* End of *Java*. At Noon the *N.* End of *Madure* bore *S.* distant 12 Leagues. Our Course the last 24 Hours *W.* Distance 100 Miles. Latitude *per* Estimation 6 Deg. 38 Min. *S.* Longitude from the *S. W.* Point of *Celebes*, 5 Deg. 41 Min. *W.* Steer'd *W.* 'till Ten at Night, then *W.* by *S.* 'till

Thursday 15. at Six in the Morning, then hal'd away *W.* by *N.* and *W. N. W.* This Morning saw a high Land, being the *Northermost* Part of the Island *Java*, call'd *Japara*. Thus it shews when the Island bears from you *W. S. W.* as in the Margin, distant five Leagues. At Noon the *Westermost* Part of *Japara* bore *W.* distant 7 Leagues. Latitude *per* Estimation 6 Deg. 38 Min. *S.* Longitude from the *S. W.* Point of *Celebes*, 7 Deg. 11 Min. *W.* Course the last 24 Hours *W.* Distance 90 Miles. From Noon steered *W. N. W.* and *N. W.* by *W.* 'till Six in the Morning.

Friday, *June* 16. then saw the Island *Carimon Java*, which shews as in the Margin, when bearing *N. N. E.* distant 4 Leagues. Then hal'd away *W.* and *W.* by *S.* The last 24 Hours Course *W. N. W.* Distance 90 Miles; Latitude *per* Estimation, 6 Deg. 4 Min. *South*; Longitude from the *S. W.* Point of *Celebes*, 8 Deg. 34 Min. *West*.

Monday

Monday 19. The Days not mention'd, had Land and Sea Breezes, from the *N. N. E.* to the *S. E.* and very hot Weather. Saw two Ships, and ſeveral Boats, and paſs'd by ſeveral Factories. The Iſland *Java* is in ſome Places very low Land. We anchor'd ſeveral Times two Leagues off the Shore in 15 Fathom Water, very holding Ground. At Seven this Night came to an Anchor in 15 Fathom, about three Leagues *E. N. E.* from the *General's* Iſland, which lies off the Harbour of *Batavia*. On this Iſland is a Wind-mill, and great Store-houſes, where the *Dutch* land the Spice they bring from the *Moluccos*. Java *Iſland.* General's *Iſland.*

Tueſday 20. in the Morning ſail'd again, with the Wind off the Sea, and at Noon the *General's* Iſland bore *W.* by *S.* diſtant two Miles; whence we could plainly ſee the Ships in the Road of *Batavia*. *Note*, That when you come from the *Eaſtward*, you will ſee

three ſmall Iſlands, one whereof is the *General's*, by which you will know the Harbour of *Batavia*. Our Courſe ſince the 16th to the *General's* Iſland, *Weſt*, Diſtance 120 Miles. Latitude of the *General's* Iſland, *per* Eſtimation, 6 Deg. 4 Min. *South*; of the City of *Batavia* 6 Deg. 10 Min. *South*. Longitude from the *S. W.* Point of the Iſland *Celebes*, to *Batavia*, 11 Deg. 34 Min. *Weſt*.

CHAP. V.

How a Day is gain'd or loſt in ſailing round the Globe; a ſhort Account of the Road and City of Batavia; *Victualling and refitting there; Diſtribution of Plunder; Money advanc'd to Officers; the Ship* Marquis *ſold; Orders and Reſolutions of the Committee.*

A Day loſt in ſailing round.

WE came to an Anchor at Seven in the Evening, in *Batavia* Road, on *Tueſday*, *June* 20. 1710, according to our Reckoning, but with the *Dutch* it was *Wedneſday*, *June* 21; for we had loſt 18 Hours in going round to the *Weſtward*, and they had gain'd ſix in ſailing to the *Eaſtward*, which made a whole Day Difference between our Account and theirs. The Reaſon of it is, that a Ship ſailing to the *Weſtward*, and ſo following the Courſe of the Sun, makes every Day ſomething longer than it would be, continuing upon the ſame Meridian. Thus in every 15 Degrees ſhe removes *Weſtward*, from the Meridian

dian where she first set out, she gains an Hour, in 90 Degrees six Hours, and in the 360, which compose the whole Circumference of the Globe, will find a whole Day short in her Reckoning, according to the Account of the Place she arrives at. The contrary happens to the Ship that goes to the *Eastward*; for as she advances against the Course of the Sun, she loses so much of every Day, which is thereby shorten'd, and becomes less than 24 Hours, by Consequence gaining an Hour in every 15 Degrees, and in sailing round the World 24 Hours, and therefore will be a Day before the Account of the Place she arrives at. By this it appears, that the Ship which sails round the World *Westward*, loses a whole Day, and that which performs the same Voyage to the *Eastward*, gains a Day. So we having made the greater Part of the Circumference, and the *Dutch* at *Batavia* the other Part the contrary Way, our Loss and their Gain made up the 24 Hours, and thus we came to differ a Day.

We anchor'd here in five Fathom Water, the Ground so soft and ousy, that the Anchor sinks above a Fathom, so that it cannot foul, and therefore Ships always ride single. The Town bore *S.* by *E.* distant a Mile and a half; the *General's* Island *N. N. E.* distant about three Leagues; and the Island *Onrest* bore *N. W.* by *N.* distant two Leagues and a half. At this Island the *Dutch* clean and careen all their Ships, and have two Windmills on it to saw Timber. They hale their Ships along the Side of a Wharf, where there are two Cranes to discharge them, and Store-Houses to lay up the Goods. The *Dutchess* fir'd 13 Guns to salute the *Dutch* Flag; but it being Night, he did not then answer, yet the next Morn- *Batavia Road.*

ing he ſent his Boat Aboard, to beg the Captain's Pardon for that Omiſſion, which he would then repair. Soon after the *Duke* fir'd 13 Guns, and the *Dutch* Flag anſwer'd both our Ships Gun for Gun. Between Twelve and One, two *Engliſh* Gentlemen came Aboard us, the one Captain of an *Engliſh* Ship, there being three and a Sloop in the Road, all belonging to *Madraſs*. All we Commanders went aſhore, and landed at *Bomb*-Key, whence we proceeded to the *Shabander*, who conducted us to the Caſtle, before *Abraham Van Ribeck*, General of *India*, who receiv'd us very kindly, and aſk'd ſeveral Queſtions relating to our Voyage, which we anſwer'd, ſhew'd him our Commiſſions, and aſk'd Leave to victual and fit our Ships. He directed us to ſend him an Account in writing of all the Particulars we ſtood in need of, and he would give us his Anſwer.

Batavia *City.*

We went thence to ſee the City of *Batavia*, which is the Metropolis of the *Dutch* Dominions in *India*, and ſeems to be bigger than *Briſtol*. It ſtands in a Bottom, and therefore is not very healthy, but always extraordinary hot. The Inhabitants are *Dutch*, who are Maſters of it, a Number of *Portugueſes*, and above 200000 *Chineſes*, beſides *Malayans*, *Javans*, *Perſians*, Blacks, *&c.* The Languages generally ſpoken among the *Europeans*, are either *Dutch*, *Portugueſe*, or *Malaye*. The Houſes are large and pleaſant, as are the Streets, through the Midſt of moſt of them runs a large Canal, with Trees on both Sides, to ſhade their Houſes, and Arbours. The Town is wall'd and moated round, and well fortify'd with good Guns. The Governor has 10 or 12 prime Men for his Aſſiſtants, moſt of whom

whom have been Governors of *Amboyna*, *Banda*, or ſome other Places. There are ſeven Churches in the City, belonging to the *Dutch*, *Portugueſes*, and *Malayans*. Thus much may ſuffice concerning it in general, there being many particular Deſcriptions of it extant, to which the Curious may have Recourſe. I ſhall only add, that the principal Inhabitants have, without the City, very pleaſant Country Houſes, Gardens, and Canals. They have of late planted abundance of Coffee-Trees, and have very many Sorts of Fruit. The chief Product of the Iſland *Java*, on which this City ſtands, is Pepper.

Soon after our Arrival at *Batavia*, went about fitting the *Marquis*, that being firſt order'd upon the Careen, the *Shabander* having allow'd us ſeveral *Malaye* Caulkers. When we came down to the Bends, found them, as well as the Stern and Stern-Poſt, ſo much worm-eaten and rotten, the Ship being very old, and having only a ſingle Bottom, that we order'd a Survey of Carpenters to view her, who all agreed there was no fitting of her in that Place for going about the Cape of *Good Hope*, her Condition being extraordinary bad, which oblig'd us to hire a Veſſel to take out her Lading: Then apply'd our ſelves to fitting of the other Ships, could not prevail for Leave of the Government to repair to the Iſland *Onreſt*, but were allow'd to go to the ſmall low Iſland *Horn*, which is near the other, inhabited by a few *Malaye* Fiſher-men, and on it are abundance of Coco Nut, Plantan, Papa, Guava, and other Fruit Trees. The Government allow'd us a ſmall Veſſel of that Sort they call *Champins*, to careen our Ships by. We then hove down the *Duke* and *Dutcheſs*,

Onreſt *and* Horn *Iſlands.*

eſs, and found their Sheathing much worm-eaten in ſome Places. The *Dutcheſs*, in heaving down, ſprung her Fore-maſt, but we ſoon got another; and the *Duke*, after careening, was ſtill leaky. I repair'd to this Place with the *Marquis*, took in all the Lading of the other Ships, and lay Aboard, on the off Side, to relieve the other Ships when on the Careen. When the Ships were fitted, return'd again to *Batavia* Road, where we rigg'd the three, and ſold the *Marquis*, after taking out all her Goods, and moſt of the Stores, to Capt. *Opie* and Capt. *Oldham*. Then all the Officers and Men were diſtributed among the other Ships, except one *Dutch*-man, who ran away.

The Weather was extream hot during our Stay. Many Men and Officers fell ſick, and I was one of the Number. The Maſter of the *Duke*, the Gunner of the *Dutcheſs*, and ſeveral of our Men, dy'd of the Flux. *John Read*, a young Man belonging to the *Dutcheſs*, venturing to ſwim, had both his Legs ſnapp'd off by a Shark, which at the ſecond Bite, before we could get him aboard, took off the Bottom of his Belly, ſo that he was dead before we could take him up. During our Stay, we had the Liberty of the Town and Markets to buy what we pleas'd, yet found it very difficult to get ſalt Proviſions, and were therefore oblig'd to kill ſeveral Bullocks, and pickle the Fleſh, taking out all the Bones. Arrack, Rice, and Fowl, were cheap, and Beef not above two Stivers a Pound. Several *Engliſh* Ships arriv'd here at this Time, as the *Rocheſter* and *Springer* for *China*, Capt. *Opie* in a ſeparate Stock-Ship, and others of thoſe Parts. The Bay is ſeldom without ſome large *Dutch* Veſ-

ſels,

ſels, driving a great Trade from thence to all the Countries round about.

Having continu'd here many Days, and being to ſettle all Affairs for our Return into *Europe*, ſeveral Committees were held to that Purpoſe, the Reſolutions whereof it will be convenient to inſert, as containing ſome material Points relating to our Voyage.

At a Committe held on Board the Batchelor *Frigat*, June 3. 1710, *in the Road of* Batavia.

AGreed to open and new pack all Goods that appear damag'd; other Bails, which were not ſo, to be new cover'd with waſte Cloth, or Tarpaulins, if neceſſary. That Mr. *Vanbrug* and Mr. *Goodal* ſhould be at every Place, and the reſt of the Agents accountable to them, and deliver them Duplicates of the whole, and ready to give Account to a general Committee. That Capt. *Courtney* ſhould provide the Ships with all Neceſſaries, and Capt. *Rogers*, as ſoon as well, aſſiſt in it, and each Commander to give them a Liſt of what was wanting from Time to Time. Mr. *Pope* to continue aſhore, and ſend Proviſions for all the Ships, and keep a Book of the whole, and ſend it as early as poſſible, in a Country-Boat, not above nor under 350 Pounds every other Day, or as often as he could conveniently, as alſo Greens, Carrots, Eggs, or other ſmall Refreſhments, more than the common Allowance. A ſuitable Quantity of Arrack and Sugar to be ſent aboard each Ship, to give a Quart *per* Meſs; but whilſt on the Careen, the Allowance might be enlarg'd, as the Commanders ſhould think fit. If any Thing elſe were found neceſſary, for Diſpatch, to avoid the

Care of Goods and Proviſions, &c.

the Delays of the Committee meeting, it was left to Capt. *Dover*, Capt. *Rogers*, Capt. *Courtney*, and Capt. *Cooke*, who were to meet and have the same Power as the whole Committee. In Case of such Haste, that all four could not meet, then any three to act; Mr. *Vanbrug* to continue Agent of the *Duke*, Mr. *Goodall* of the *Dutchess*, Mr. *Vigor* constituted Agent of the *Batchelor*, and Mr. *Parker* of the *Marquis*, to keep Account of all Things aboard each Ship, and take Care of the general Interest. Agreed also to divide the Plunder aboard the Batchelor, and Capt. *Dampier* and Mr. *Glendal* appointed Judges of what ought to be given as such, and to govern themselves, as near as possible, to the Resolutions of the Committee of the 12th of *April* 1709. For the more Dispatch, Mr. *Ballet*, Mr. *Appleby*, Mr. *Selkerk*, and Mr. *Smith*, in appraising and dividing the said Plunder, to account for the Officers, and the Sailors allow'd to agree on a Man for each Ship, to act in Conjunction with those above, for the general Good. Mr. *Vanbrug* and Mr. *Goodall* to be present at the appointing and dividing of the Plunder, and to receive what belong'd to their Charge. All Trading was prohibited with the Inhabitants of *Batavia*, or the Natives of the Island, or in any Port of *India*; the same declar'd and publish'd at the Mast of every Ship, and a Protestation made against all Damages that might ensue by the contrary, and the Persons found guilty of such Offence. Resolv'd farther to give 100 Rix Dollars to the Pilot, who brought the Ships from the Streights of *Solayo* to *Batavia*. Order'd, that for promoting of their Dispatch, ten thousand Pieces of Eight should be deliver'd the next Day, being the first

Division of Plunder.

firſt of *July*, to the Captains, *Dover*, *Rogers*, *Courtney*, and *Cooke*.

July 1. 1710. it was reſolv'd in a Committee, that Mr. ——— being found guilty of ſome Falſities and Mutinies, ſhould be kept in Irons on the *Batchelor*'s Poop, under an Awning, during our Stay at *Batavia*, or 'till another Committee ſhould conſider farther of it, to prevent his debauching any of the Men. *Officer confin'd.*

July 2. 1710. reſolv'd to ſupply the Officers of the *Duke*, *Dutcheſs*, *Marquis*, and *Batchelor*, with ſuch Sums of Mony as ſhall be judg'd requiſite to furniſh them with neceſſaries for the long Voyage to *Europe*, it being reaſonable to ſuppoſe that after ſo tedious a Navigation, without putting into any friendly Harbour, they muſt be in want of many Conveniencies. Orders were therefore given to the two Agents, Mr. *Vanbrug* and Mr. *Goodal* to deliver the ſaid Sums out of the Money on Board the *Duke* or *Dutcheſs*, as either Commander ſhould think convenient, *&c.* *Officers ſupply'd.*

July 20. 1710. agreed in a Committee, that a great Part of the *Marquis*'s Cargo being periſh'd through the Weakneſs of the ſaid Ship, and Damage done by the Worm, which had eaten through her Bends, and a conſiderable Part of her Bottom, the ſaid Ship *Marquis* ſhould be there ſold, and her Cargo diſtributed among the other Ships. The Captains *Dover*, *Rogers*, *Courtney*, and *Cooke*, empower'd to ſell the ſame. Marquis *to be ſold.*

September

Money to the Seamen. *September* 15. 1710. agreed to divide the Money receiv'd of Mr. *Charles Douglas*, for a Quantity of Plate sold him, among the several Ships Companies, which had been adjug'd Plunder. *Requeſt to the General* Also to make it our Requeſt to the *Dutch* General, to have leave to careen the *Duke* at the Island *Onreſt*, to sell the *Marquis*, to purchase a Supply of ten Hogsheads of *Dutch* Beef or Pork, and for Permission to carry aboard some Arrack and Sugar for the three Ships. *Allowance to Officers.* It was also agreed to allow the following Particulars for the Use of the Officers in the great Cabbin of every Ship, *viz.* Butter, sweet Oil, Bread or Rusk, Flower, Tamarinds, *Spelman*'s Neap, Cheese, Cape-Wine, and some *Spanish* Money, to buy small Necessaries.

September 23. 1710. *Contents of a small Box adjug'd and accounted Plunder, exchang'd by Order of the Committee, for the Use of the Owners, and valu'd as follows.*

	Dollars.
A Box of Plunder. 2 Papers of Gold, making together 57 Ounces, 7 Penny Weight and a half, at 14 *Spanish* Dollars *per* Ounce	0700
1 Paper of Silver, weighing	0032
2 Strings of Stone Rings, set in Gold, and valu'd at 40 *l.* 11 *s.* makes	0162,2
A Girdle with Relicks and Toys, at	0051

	Dollars.
42 Boxes, 19 Images set in Silver, 1 silver Crucifix, 3 Purses, 3 Cups tipp'd with Silver, some Amber and Coral, 2 old Silver Watches, and 1 Amber Rosary in Filigrane Work-	0060
2 Diamond Rings	0145
2 Gold Chains	0075
7 Silver hilted Swords	0105
Total	1341,2

To Mr. *Carlton Vanbrug*,

WE direct you to keep the above Box and Contents, separate from the Plate belonging to the Owners, and to pay the above Sum of one thousand three hundred and forty one Dollars Spanish *weighty Money, to Mr.* Robert Fry *and Mr.* William Stretton, *to be divided as Plunder among the several Ships Companies.*

	Woodes Rogers,
Robert Fry,	Stephen Courtney,
William Stretton,	Edward Cooke,
John Ballet.	Charles Pope,

September 30. 1710. Resolv'd at a Committee, that the following Persons shall proceed from hence for *Great Britain* in the following Ships, Capt. *Edward Cooke*, second Captain in the *Dutchess*, Capt. *Charles Pope*, first Lieutenant in the *Duke*, Capt. *William Dampier* on Board the *Batchelor*; Mr. *John Ballet* on Board the *Dutchess*; Mr. *Robert Knolman*, Master on Board the *Batchelor*; Mr. *Alexander Salcrag*, Master on Board the *Duke*. Agreed also to sell the Ship *Marquis*, with all the Iron, plain and wrought, together or separate, which was

Distribution of Officers.

was left to the Management of the Captains *Rogers* and *Courtney*. Also that Captain *Dampier* should be farther supply'd with 200 Dollars *Dutch*.

Resolv'd also by the Committee to supply Mr. *Reynolds* will Money to purchase Provisions and other Necessaries for the Ships, and accordingly 500 *Dutch* Dollars were immediatly put into his Hands, and Directions given for furnishing him with what more should appear to be requisite.

These Resolutions were all sign'd by the Committee, and I have here inserted only the Contents of them, to avoid Prolixity, and proceed on our Voyage.

CHAP. VI.

The Passage from Batavia *to the Cape of* Good Hope; *the Journal-Table*; *Letter from thence to the Owners*; *Description of the Cape, the Town, and Natives of the Country about it*, ; *Preparations to return into* Europe.

Departure from Batavia.

HAving compass'd all our Affairs at *Batavia*, and taken in Provisions, *&c.* to serve us to the Cape of *Good Hope*, on the 14th of *October*, 1710, at Six in the Morning, we were all three Ships under Sail, with the Land Breeze. At One in the Afternoon the

the Sea-Breeze took us, and not being able to weather the Islands, were oblig'd to come to an Anchor with our small Bower, in twelve Fathom Water, ousy Ground, the Island *Horn* bearing *S.* by *W.* distant two Miles, and the *General's* Island *N. E.* by *E.* half *E.* distant two Leagues. Several of the Supercargoes and Officers of the *English* Ships in *Batavia* Road, as Capt. *Pike*, Capt. *Opie*, &c. went out with us to Sea, to make up their Accompts, and wish us a prosperous Voyage.

The 15th at Six in the Morning weigh'd with a small Breeze at *S. W.* at Noon had the Wind more *Easterly*, *Buffins* Island bore *N. W.* and at Six in the Evening the Point of *Bantam* bore *W.* half *N.* distant eight Leagues; at Seven came to an Anchor in 14 Fathom, ousy Ground.

October 16. at Five in the Morning weigh'd with the Land-Breeze, at Noon the Point of *Bantam* bore *S.* by *W.* the outermost Land *W.* by *S.* and the Island of *Pulababe N. N. E.* several small Islands on both Sides. Capt. *Opie* and Mr. *Warren* went away to *Batavia*, carrying some Plate with them.

October 17. The Wind for 24 Hours past was at *N. W.* and about to *S. W.* At Noon the Island *Duarte* bore *N. W.* by *N.* another *N.* by *W.* and the outermost Point *S.* by *W.* We kept plying, making short Trips; Afternoon stood in, at Night stood off again 'till Nine, then tack'd and anchor'd in 14 Fathom Water, near the *Java* Shore; for when well over towards that of *Sumatra*, we had no Ground. The 18th at Eight in the Morning sail'd with small Gales of Wind at *S. S. E.* and *S.* all Night.

October

October 19. for 24 Hours had a freſh Gale of Wind in the *S. E.* Quarter. At Two in the Afternoon came to an Anchor with our beſt Bower in a Bay, about a League to the *Eaſt-*
Java *Head.* *ward* of *Java* Head, in 15 Fathom Water, ouſy Ground, about a Mile from the Shore. Sent our Pinnace for Water, and then our Sail-maker, Wooders, *&c.* Capt. *Pike* and Mr. *Block* came in a Boat from *Batavia*, the firſt of them chiefly after his Steward, who I ſuppoſe had conceal'd himſelf, unknown to moſt of us, aboard the *Batchelor*. In the Evening Capt. *Pike* lent us his Boat and Men; we put into her ſeveral of our Men, with Arms and Proviſions from each Ship, and ſent her away to *Pepper*-Bay, to buy Fowls and other freſh Proviſions, giving them for that Purpoſe Knives, and other Toys, which the Natives there value above Money. In the Evening, much Thunder, Lightning, and Rain, which put us in Fear for the Men ſent to *Pepper*-Bay. Continu'd wooding and watering 'till

October 23. 1710. and ſent ſeveral Men aſhore to kill Buffalo's; which being extremely wild, they could ſhoot none, and durſt not ſtay aſhore at Night, by Reaſon of the ma-
Tygers. ny Tygers. One of them was very near ſeizing a Man of ours, who, to ſave himſelf, was oblig'd to take the Water, at leaſt 20 Shots were made at the Tyger before he went off, and they ſaw ſeveral others at the ſame Time. The *Indian* King, and his People, dealt friendly with us, trucking Fowls, and what elſe they had to ſpare, for Knives, and the like. They generally came aboard every Day; and we giving them ſome Trifle at their going off, they were kind to our Men aſhore. The Wind

Wind commonly at *S. E.* a freſh Gale, and we were under ſome Apprehenſions for our Men ſent to buy Fowls at *Pepper*-Bay, having heard nothing of them ſince their Departure, and miſtruſting the Boat might have been overſet, or the Men detain'd by the *Javans*.

October 24. 1710. *at a general Committee on Board the* Duke.

AGreed to aſſiſt Capt. *Richard Pike* with the *Batchelor*'s Long-Boat, ready fitted with all Neceſſaries to carry him to the Port of *Batavia*, he being deſtitute of a Boat, and deſiring our Aſſiſtance. Sign'd by moſt of the Committee.

At a Committee held on Board the Duke, *at an Anchor at* Java-*Head*, October 24. 1710.

AGreed to make the beſt of our Way to the Cape of *Good Hope*; and if, through any Misfortune, any Ship ſhould loſe or part Company in our Paſſage, either by bad Weather, or otherwiſe, ſhe to proceed to the Cape of *Good Hope*; and not finding the other Ships there, to ſtay 20 Days; and the miſſing Ship or Ships not appearing then, to make the utmoſt Diſpatch to the Iſland of St. *Helena*; and if not there, to proceed thence, according to the Owner's Orders, for *Great Britain*. Sign'd as uſual.

October 25. at Night the Boat return'd, to our great Satisfaction, with the Men, bringing about 12 Dozen of Fowl, ſome *Mango's*, *&c.* Capt. *Pike*'s Steward came Aboard the *Dutcheſs*, hoping we would canceal him; but

was immediately sent Aboard the *Batchelor* to his Commander, who gladly receiv'd, and promis'd to pardon him.

October 26. 1710. at Seven in the Morning weigh'd with a fresh Gale at *S. E.* at Ten Capt. *Pike* and his Company parted from us, Capt. *Rogers* saluting them with seven Guns; we being far a-head, did not, but sent Capt. *Opey*'s Carpenter, who was conceal'd Aboard of us, unknown to any of the Officers. Then we made Sail, and at Noon *Java*-Head bore *E.* by *N.* distant seven Leagues. From hence to the Cape of *Good Hope*, being a Run at Sea, I shall not enlarge upon it any farther, than as may be seen in the Table adjoin'd, containing all that was observable in this Passage.

It will be needless to add any Thing to this Table, wherein are all material Particulars, as was said above.

Cape of Good Hope.

December 30. 1710. at Nine in the Morning we came to an Anchor at the Cape of *Good Hope*, in seven Fathom Water, red Sandy Ground, the *Norward* Point bearing *N.* by *E.* the Island in the Offing *N.* by *W.* the *Westermost* Point in the Bay *N. W.* half *W.* the Peek *S. W.* by *W.* the Table-Land *S. W.* by *S.* We saluted the Garrison with nine Guns, and they return'd seven. Then the *Donegal India-Man* saluted us with seven, which we also return'd. Some Time after it clear'd up, when the *Duke* and *Batchelor* came in, and saluted with the like Number of Guns. Then we all moor'd *S. E.* and *N. W.* and went ashore to the Governor, who receiv'd us very kindly, and invited all us Commanders and Officers to dine with him at the Fort the next *Sunday*. This Place is very well known for the high Sugar-

Loaf

Loaf Hill, Table-Mountain, *&c.* of which our Waggoners and other Books give a very good Deſcription; for which Reaſon I ſhall not inſert any Draughts, as being already common enough, and will only mention what I obſerv'd my ſelf as to the Town, with ſome very ſhort Remarks, as to the Country, for the Satisfaction of thoſe who have not met with a more ſatisfactory Account.

Of the Cape of Good Hope.

THIS Cape was firſt diſcover'd by *Bartholomew Diaz*, ſent out by King *John* the 2d of *Portugal*, with three Ships, about the Year 1486, who being toſs'd there by dreadful Tempeſts, gave it the Name of *Cabo Tormentoſo*, or the Stormy Cape; but at his Return Home, the King hoping then to diſcover *India*, chang'd the Name to that of *Cabo de Boa Eſperanza*, that is, Cape of *Good Hope*, which it has ever ſince retain'd. Some aſſign *Vaſco de Gama* for the Diſcoverer of it; but that is a Miſtake. It lies in the Latitude of 34 Deg. 15 Min. *South*, and 17 Deg. *Eaſt* from the Meridian of *London*. About three Leagues from the Cape, is that the *Engliſh* call *Penguin* Iſland, ſmall, but has a Fort on it, and near it very good Anchoring; for which Reaſon Ships often ſtay there for the Sea-Breeze. Thither the *Dutch* often baniſh Malefactors. When they on the Iſland ſpy any Ships, they fire Guns, to give Notice to thoſe at the Cape. The ſaid Cape is eaſy to be known by its high Table-Mountain, Sugar-Loaf Hill, and Lions Mountain, on the two laſt whereof there are always Look-outs, who fire Guns, and make other Signals, whenſoever they ſee

By whom diſcover'd.

Why ſo call'd.

Penguin *Iſland.*

Marks to know it.

any Ships at Sea. There is another very high Hill, which the *Engliſh* call *Crown* or *Charles*'s Mount. This Place is ſubject to violent Gales of Wind, and in their Summer, which is our Winter, the greateſt Storms are generally at *S. E.* and blow off from *Charles*'s, or the Table-Mountain. Before thoſe violent Blaſts come, the Tops of thoſe Mountains begin to be hooded, which the Sea-men call the Table-Cloaths going to be laid, which is thick Clouds appearing on the Tops of thoſe Mountains; and when the Table-Mountain is ſo hooded all over the Top, it ſoon blows powerfully.

Storms.

The Town. Under that Table-Mountain, in a Bottom, ſtands the Town, about as big as *Falmouth*, which, as well as the Ships in the Road, is commanded by a ſtrong Fort, ſtanding at one End of the Town, now in the Poſſeſſion of the *Dutch*, but formerly belonging to the *Engliſh*. Wood is ſomewhat ſcarce there; but Corn, Wine, Fruit, Sallads, and other Proviſions, as plentiful and cheap as in *Europe*; and the Ships are eaſily ſupply'd with Water, which they fill in their Boats at the Bridge, being convey'd thither in Wooden Pipes from the Bottom of the Hill. The *Engliſh* are not permitted to go up into the Country, but have all the Liberty they can deſire of the Town and Gardens about it; as alſo to walk in the Company's Garden, which is large, at the upper End of the Town, with

Gardens. ſeveral fine Walks of Trees of ſundry Sorts, one of them moſtly of very thriving Oaks, at leaſt half a Mile in Length, and very full of Acorns, beſides others of all Variety of Fruit. It is divided into ſeveral Parts by Hedges of Roſemary and Lawrel, of a great Height, and

and curiously cut; one Part is a Nursery of young Trees, another a Vineyard, another an Orchard, another affords all Sorts of Roots and Herbs for the Kitchin, and so others of divers Kinds. It is water'd by a pleasant Brook, running from the Foot of the neighbouring Mountain along the Hedges All Parts are thoroughly improv'd, to answer what it is design'd for, that is, to afford all Variety of Refreshments. In a little House in this Garden, are the Skins of several Beasts stuff'd, well deserving to be taken Notice of, there being a Lion and Lioness, a Mountain-Cow, a strip'd Ass, a Rhinoceros, an Elk, various Sorts of Antelopes, and other uncommon Creatures. The Houses are low built, tho' after the *European* Manner; but they are forc'd to thatch them on Account of the violent Winds. *Houses.*

The Country this Town is seated in, some will have to be that commonly call'd *Monomotapa*, but it is more properly the Land of the *Cafres*, which Name is given to a great Part of that *Southern* Coast of *Africk*, both on the *East* and *West* Sides, and round the Point. It is very full of Mountains in this Part we are now speaking of, and consequently there are vast Numbers of wild Beasts, mighty Swarms of Birds of several Sorts, and no less Variety of Insects and venomous Creatures, too tedious for me to take Notice of. Neither will I pretend to be so good a Botanist, as to treat of the Plants, or other Things out of my Province, or which I could not have Leisure to enquire into. What I could learn concerning the Natives, during my Stay there, may perhaps not be disagreeable. These People are call'd *Hottentots*, their Skin is naturally swarthy, but by greasing, and other dawb- *The Country.* *Beasts, Birds, &c.*

ing, they become all over of a dirty black, their Limbs indifferently well made, their Heads long, their Hair woolly, and generally clogg'd with Sheeps Dung, or other Filth, their Noſes flat, becauſe cruſh'd down in their Infancy. As to Diſpoſition, they are crafty and perfidious, and given to moſt Vices, and very fond of living idle, indulging themſelves in Luſt and Debauchery. They wear raw Guts about their Necks and Legs, which look like Puddings, having much Ordure in them, and theſe ſerve both for Food and Ornament, being eaten by them raw as they are, and filthy, when tender'd by being almoſt rotten. Others wear greaſy Thongs of ſtinking Leather. The Women and better Sort of Men, wear generally a naſty untann'd Hide, or a Sheep's Skin, or that of any other Beaſt, the hairy Side next them, and hanging about their Shoulders, which being rubb'd over with Greaſe and Ordure, they ſtink abominably. The Women wind Sheeps Guts about their Legs, which at a Diſtance look like Rolls of Tabacco, and about their Middle have a Skin, with a Flap hanging down before, ſometimes with Beads about it, which ſerves to hide what Modeſty forbids to be ſeen. However, for a *Dutch* Doubleke they will ſhew all to the waggiſh Sailors, that aſk them. They are all great Admirers of Tabacco and ſtrong Waters. Men, Women, Children, and any other Creatures they have, lie together in little low Huts, cover'd with Skins, and ſtinking intollerably. They are the moſt filthy beaſtly People of any yet diſcover'd, and harden'd in their Brutality; for thoſe who have convers'd with them, ſay, it is impoſſible to reclaim them. A Gentleman,

man residing at the Cape, told me, that sometimes, when any of them live to a decripid old Age, they shut them up in a Hut, and with them a Sheep, or some other Provisions, which, when spent, they bring no more, but leave them to famish to Death. Amidst this Beastliness, they are not altogether ignorant of the Being of a Deity, whom they call the Great Captain, and say he is angry, when there happens any Storm of Thunder and Lightning. They pay some worship to the Sun and Moon, and when she shines at Night, dance and revel, in Honour of her. Every Man has as many Wives as he can maintain, which are debauch'd by others before they marry them. On the Wedding-Day, the Bridegroom tells the Woman's Kindred, he can maintain her, and is past a Boy, in Testimony whereof he pisses upon one of them. Then they make merry, and rejoyce all together. Most of these Men have but one serviceable Testicle, the other being crush'd in their Infancy, which they pretend enables them to please more Women, as I was told in *Dutch* by an *Hottentote*. *Religion.*

They have nothing to trade with, but Cattel, which they exchange with the *Dutch* for strong Waters, Tabacco, and any Sort of Beads, the Manner being to shew how much the latter will give for an Ox, or a Sheep, and adding to it, 'till the Owner is satisfy'd. Every Village is under the Government of a Captain, whom all the Inhabitants honour and obey, insomuch that they dare not marry without his Leave, his Will being all the Law they are acquainted with. As for Weapons in War, they use Bows and Arrows, as also Darts, at casting which they are extraordina- *Weapons.*

ry dexterous, and often uſe to poiſon the Points, which generally proves mortal; and they wear a Sort of Leather Jackets by way of Armour. They are bold enough among themſelves, their Weapons being equal; but care not to engage where there are Fire-Arms, unleſs it be in very wet Weather, when they think they may be out of Order. The only Handicrafts among them, are a Sort of Taylors, who ſew the Skins they wear together, and Barbers, who trim their Heads in ſeveral Shapes. Nature has taught them ſome Cures for Wounds and Diſeaſes. Their Language is extremely uncooth to our Ears, as all their Courſe of Life is diſagreeable.

During our Stay at this Place, we employ'd the Time in Victualling and Watering, and making all other Diſpoſitions for our Return Home. The *Duke*, commanded by Capt. *Woodes Rogers*, having been leaky ever ſince our being at *California*, where we had extraordinary good Weather, and generally ſmooth Water, and her Keel not being heav'd out, when we careen'd at the Iſland *Horn*, in *Batavia* Road, the Leak ſtill continu'd, ſo that with the Bonnet on, ſhe made nine Inches Water a Glaſs, and with the Bonnet off, we did ſuppoſe ſhe would make twice as much, the Carpenters believing it was a Trennel-hole near the Step of the Fore-maſt, by Reaſon it was conſtant. Notwithſtanding all that could be done, this Leak continu'd till a few Days after we left the Cape, and then ſtopp'd of it ſelf. The Committee empower'd Capt. *Rogers* and Capt. *Courtney* to carry one hundred Weight of Plate aſhore, 60 Ounces of wrought Gold, and all the coin'd Gold and Silver in both their Ships, and, in Conjunction with Capt.

The Duke *leaky.*

Goods ſold for Proviſions.

Capt. *Dover* and my self, to purchase Necessaries wanting for them all, and to sell what Goods were proper for that Place, rather than exchange more Gold and Silver. Capt. *Courtney* was particularly directed to sell some Goods, and half a Dozen Blacks from Aboard the *Dutchess* and *Batchelor*.

Capt. *Opey*, Commander of an *East-India* Man, sailing from the Cape before us, we sent by him a Letter to our Owners, and a Copy of the same a few Days after by a *Dane*, which was as follows.

To Alderman *Batchelor* and Company, Owners of the *Duke* and *Dutchess* Frigats.

Gentlemen,

Letter to the Owners.

THIS *is to acquaint you with our safe Arrival at the Cape of* Good Hope, *which was on the 29th of* December 1710, *with our Prize the* Manila *Ship, call'd* Nuestro Senora de la Encarnacion y Desengano, *commanded by Monsieur* John Pichberty, *and now by us nam'd the* Batchelor *Frigat, mounted with* 20 *great Guns, and* 20 *Brass Pedrero's, and mann'd with* 116 *Men, a sound Ship. Each of our Ships is mann'd with* 120 *Men, and in Company with three* East-India *Ships, and expect three Sail more of* English *every Day. The* Dutch *from* Batavia, *being* 12 *Sail of stout Ships, are expected here every Hour, and* 6 *Sail more from* Ceylon; *which Fleet we have resolv'd in Council to accompany to* Holland, *unless we are assur'd of a Peace, or happen to meet with an* English *Convoy in crossing our Latitude. Our Ships are fitted with all Necessaries, and only wait for the Fleet, which we hope will sail by the last of* March, *hoping God will direct us, that we may come with Speech and Safety to your*

your ſelves, and the reſt of our Friends, to whom we render all due Reſpects, and remain,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble, and moſt obedient Servants,

Thomas Dover, *Preſident*, Woodes Rogers, Steph. Courtney, Ed. Cooke, Wil. Dampier. Robert Fry, Will. Stretton, Charles Pope, John Connely, Robert Glendal, John Ballet.

The *Dutch* Governor, and all other Perſons in Command at the Cape, treated us very civilly, and gave full Liberty to ſupply our Ships with all that Place would afford.

February the 22d, the *Dutch* Fleet arriv'd from *Batavia*, being ten Sail, and two more in Sight, with three Flags. We ſaluted the Admiral, at his coming in, with ſeven Guns, as did the Fort with all or moſt of theirs; and ſo the *Dutch* Ships, for which the Flag return'd Thanks. When the Boats went with him aſhore, he was ſaluted again, and ſo at the Fort with their Cannon and ſeveral Volleys of ſmall Shot. There were at this Time in the Harbour 17 *Dutch* Ships, 12 of them homeward bound, and 6 *Engliſh*. During our Stay here, we bury'd on the 12th of *February* Mr. *Carlton Vanbrug*, the Owner's chief Agent, which was done as he deſir'd of me, being one of his Executors, in a decent Manner in the Church-yard, moſt of the *Engliſh* Gentlemen there attending the Corps to the Church, the Ships firing Guns every half Minute, as is cuſtomary on ſuch Occaſions. Beſides him, dy'd Mr. *Appleby*, Mate to the *Duke*, and ſome others.

After

After the 22d of *February*, we were taken up in killing Cattel for our Proviſion, and furniſhing other Neceſſaries for our Voyage into *Europe*. The *Batavia Dutch* Fleet was ſoon follow'd by four Ships from *Ceylon*. Six came from that Iſland, but near *Madagaſcar* met with ſuch a violent Storm, that ſome were forc'd to cut away their Main Maſts, and throw over ſeveral of their Lee Guns, having much Water at the ſame Time in their Holds. The four came into the Cape much damag'd, and believ'd the other two had founder'd at Sea. Several *Engliſh India* Men arriv'd alſo in the Road, and ſome *Dutch*, theſe laſt from *Europe*, as alſo a *Portugueſe* Ship from *Rio de Janeiro* in *Brazil*, and bound for *Mozambique*, on the *Eaſt* Coaſt of *Africk*, to take in Slaves. This is all that happen'd worth obſerving during our Stay at the Cape, we will now proceed on our Voyage.

CHAP. VII.

The Dutch *Admiral's ſailing Orders.*

I Have inſerted this Chapter of ſailing Orders and Signals, believing they will be acceptable to all curious Perſons, who deſire to underſtand in what Manner Ships are able to converſe with, and underſtand one another at Sea.

For

For the Commanders of the homeward-bound Ships, in their Voyage from the Cape of Good Hope, *under the Flag and Command of* Peter de Voſs, *Admiral of the Fleet bound for* Holland.

The *Northbeek*, Admiral,
Herſetelede Leevice, Vice-Admiral,
Waſſanaar, Rear-Admiral.

Dutch.	Engliſh.
Barnevelt,	*Duke* Frigat,
Stantvaſtigheiit,	*Dutcheſs*,
Meynden,	*Batchelor*,
Limburgh,	*Donegal*,
Avanturier,	*Loyal Bliſs*,
Ooſterſteyn,	*Blenheim*,
D'hemert,	*Loyal Cook*,
Arion,	*Charlton.*
Gamron,	
Corſloot,	
Hetraad huys van Middleburg,	
Bentveld,	
Enbeverwiick.	

Signals by Day.

TO *know the Admiral*, Vice-Admiral, and Rear-Admiral, they to wear their reſpective Flags.

To unmoor, to looſe the Fore-Top-Sail, and fire a Gun.

To weigh, hoiſt his blue Enſign, and fire a Gun.

To tack, he'll hoiſt his blue Jack at his Mizen-Peak, and fire one Gun. The Sternmoſt and Leewardmoſt Ships to tack firſt.

To bear away, to wear, he'll hoiſt his red Pendant on his Enſign-Staff, and fire one Gun.

The

The Sternmoſt and Leewardmoſt Ships to wear firſt.

To miſs Stays. In caſe two Ships ſtand athwart each other, the Ship under Command in Steeridge and Way, to bear away firſt.

When you ſail by a Wind, or lie by, to bear away, he ſhall hoiſt his Enſign at his Mizen Top-maſt Head, and fire one Gun.

He that would ſpeak with the Admiral, muſt hoiſt his Jack in his Place, and fire 'till the Admiral anſwers him with a Gun.

In caſe of loſing Company, and meeting again, the Leewardmoſt Ship to lower his Fore-Top-Sail, clew up his Fore-Sail, and fire a Gun; and the Weathermoſt to anſwer, by lowering his Main Top-Sail, haling up his Lee clue Garnet, and firing one Gun: But in caſe of blowing hard, and the Top-Sail not being out, then the Leewardmoſt to clew up his Mizen, hale him out again, and fire a Gun; if the Mizen is not out, then to hale him out, and make the Sign, and fire two Guns, and the Windwardmoſt to anſwer with his Main Stay-Sail, to hoiſt and lower it three times; but if he has not his Main Stay-Sail, he is to hoiſt it, and make the Signal, and fire two Guns. After the Signals are made and anſwer'd, he may come into the Fleet.

In caſe of ſeeing any Danger. If on the Starboard-ſide, to hoiſt a red Pendant at the Fore Top-maſt Head; if on the Larboard-ſide, a *Dutch* Pendant at the ſame Maſt, and fire one Gun; and every Ship that ſees it, is to fire a Gun, to ſhew they know it.

In caſe of ſeeing Land. He who ſees it, is to hoiſt his Jack and Enſign, and fire one Gun, and not to lower 'till the Admiral anſwers with his.

No

No Ship to go a-head of the Admiral. If any does by Day, he ſhall pay ten Dollars; if by Night 20 Dollars, to be on Account of the Mate who has the Watch.

In caſe of Need, to ſet up the ſtanding Rigging. He who needs it, to hoiſt a red Flag at his Fore Top-maſt Head; and if he ſails well, may get a-head of the Admiral, that they may not loſe Time; if he ſails not well, he muſt make the ſame Signal, and the Fleet will tarry.

In caſe a Ship ſhould run on Shoals, or Rocks, he muſt hoiſt out his Jack half Way upon his Enſign-ſtaff, and get off as ſoon as he can, 'till other Ships anſwer; and if he cannot get off, all Ships are to ſend their Boats to his Aſſiſtance.

In caſe of calling a Conſultation, the Admiral will hoiſt a white Flag on his Enſign-ſtaff, and fire one Gun, that every Commander may repair Aboard him, and bring with him his Latitude and Longitude.

In caſe the Admiral would ſpeak with the Vice-Admiral, Rear-Admiral, or any other Commander. For the Vice-Admiral, he will hoiſt a *Dutch* Pendant on the Enſign-ſtaff, and fire one Gun. For the Rear-Admiral, a Pendant on the Mizen-Peak, and fire one Gun. For the *Standvaſtigheiit*, a *Dutch* Jack on his Mizen Top-maſt Head, and fire one Gun. For the Commander of the *Limburg*, a white Flag on the Mizen Top-maſt Head, and fire one Gun. For the Commander of the *Tamert*, a blue Flag on the Mizen Top-maſt Head, and fire a Gun. For the Commander of the *Barnevelt*, a blue Pendant on the Mizen Top-maſt Head, and fire one Gun. For the Commander of the *Ooſterſteyn*, a white Flag on the Mizen-Peak, and

and one Gun. For the Commander of the *Meynden*, a *Dutch* Pendant at the Larboard Yard-Arm, and one Gun. For the Commander of the *Avanturier*, a red Pendant at the Mizen Top-maſt Head, and one Gun. For the Commander of the *Arion*, a red Jack at the Mizen Top-maſt Head, and one Gun. For the Commander of the *Raadhuys Van Middleburgh*, a *Dutch* Pendant on the Starboard Main Yard-Arm, and one Gun. For the Commander of the *Gamron*, a *Dutch* Pendant at the Starboard Crochet Yard-Arm, and one Gun. For the Commander of the *Corſloot*, a red Pendant at the Starboard Crochet Yard-Arm, and one Gun. For the Commander of the *Bentveld*, a *Dutch* Pendant at the Larboard Crochet Yard-Arm, and one Gun. For the Fiſcal of the *Meynden*, a white Pendant at the Starboard Main Yard-Arm, and one Gun.

When the Admiral will have any of the Engliſh *Commanders come Aboard in particular.* For the *Duke Frigat*, an *Engliſh* Jack at his Enſign-Staff, and one Gun. For the *Dutcheſs*, a King's Jack at the Mizen Peak, and one Gun. For the *Batchelor*, a King's Jack at the Mizen-Top-Maſt Head, and one Gun. For the *Donagal*, a King's Jack at his Larboard Crochet Yard-Arm, and one Gun. For the *Blenheim*, a King's Jack at his Mizen Top-Maſt Larboard Back-ſtay, and one Gun. For the *Loyal Bliſs*, a King's Jack at his Starboard Crochet Yard-Arm, and one Gun. For the *Loyal Cook*, a King's Jack at his Starboard Mizen-Top-maſt Back-ſtay, and one Gun. For the *Charlton*, a King's Jack at his Main Top-maſt Larboard Back-ſtay, and one Gun. For the *King William*, a King's Jack at his Starboard Main Top-maſt Back-ſtay, and one Gun.

When

When he would have all the Engliſh *Commanders come Aboard him*, he will then hoiſt his Double Prince Flag at his Mizen Top-Maſt Head, and fire one Gun.

To alter the Compaſs, he will hoiſt his red Flag at his Mizen-Peak, and fire a Gun.

To alter the Courſe, he will hoiſt a *Dutch* Flag at his Mizen-Peak, and fire a Gun.

In caſe of ſeeing a ſtrange Ship, he who firſt ſees it, to fire a Gun, then hoiſt and lower his Enſign, as often as he ſees Ships.

Signals for Chaſing. The Admiral will make the ſame Signal as he does for the Commanders to come Aboard, and hoiſt an Enſign on that Side he ſees the Ship, in his Mizen-Shroud, and fire a Gun.

To forbear Chaſing, he will hoiſt a blue Flag at his Fore Top-Maſt Head, and fire a Gun.

To anchor, he will hoiſt double the Prince Flag, and fire two Guns.

To moor, he will hoiſt his Mizen Top-Sail, with the Sheets clew'd up, and fire one Gun.

To cut or ſlip, hoiſt his blue Jack on his Enſign-ſtaff, and two Guns, and looſe both his Top-ſails.

In caſe of Fire, the Ship on fire to fire five Guns, and clew up his Low-ſails; and if at Anchor, to hoiſt a red Flag on his Enſign-ſtaff, and every Ship to anſwer with a Gun, and ſend their Boats to his Aſſiſtance.

In ſpringing a Leak, to hoiſt a Bonnet or Piece of Canvas at the Fore Top-Maſt Head, and fire Guns as quick as he can, and every Ship that ſees it, to fire one Gun, and come to his Aſſiſtance as ſoon as may be.

Loſing a Maſt, or other Accident, that you cannot keep Company with the Fleet, make a Waſt with the Enſign, at the Fore Top-Maſt Head, and

JOURNAL-TABLE of our *Voyage*, in the Ship *Dutchess*, from the *West* Head of the Island of *Java* in *East-India*, belonging to the Bounds of *Asia*, to the Cape of *Good Hope* in *Africa*. *Java* Head being in the Latitude of 7 Deg. 5 Min. *South*, and Longitude from the Meridian of *London* 103 Deg. 8 Min. *East*; the Cape in the Latitude of 34 Deg. 15 Min. *South*, and Longitude 17 Deg. *East*. Perform'd in the Year 1711.

Months and Days.	Course corrected.	Distance fail'd.	Northings in Miles and Tenths.		Southings in Miles and Tenths.		Eastings in Miles and Tenths.		Westings in Miles and Tenths.		Latitude per Observation		Latitude per Estimation.		Longitude.		Meridian Distance.		Winds.	Weather, Variation, and Bearings of the Land, &c.
		Miles	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Deg.	Min.	D g.	Min.	D.	M.	D.	M.		
Feb. 26,27	S.W.	122	0	0	85	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	8	30	1	26	1	25	S E.	Fresh Gales, close Weather, at Noon *Java* Head bore N. W. distant 122 Miles, and strong Current to the
28	S. W. by W.	50	0	0	50	0	0	0	75	0	9	0	9	0	2	41	2	40	E. S. E.	Fresh Gales and fine Weather, Variation here 4 Degrees Weft. (S. W.
29	S.W.	121	0	0	85	0	0	0	85	0	10	25	10	25	4	9	4	5	S. E.	The same Weather; Variation 5 Degrees Weft.
30	S.W. by W.	120	0	0	66	7	0	0	99	7	11	32	11	32	5	46	5	43	S. E. by E.	Much the same Weather, Variation ¼ a Point Westerly.
March 1,2	W.S.W. ½ S.	250	0	0	109	0	0	0	226	0	13	20	13	20	9	35	9	29	S. E. by E.	Fresh Gales and close Weather, with some Rain.
2,3	W. by S. ½ S.	235	0	0	79	2	0	0	221	4	14	39	13	20	13	20	13	10	E. S. E.	Moderate Gales and fine Weather. Variation 6 Degrees Weft.
4,5	W. by S. ½ S.	202	0	0	58	0	0	0	191	4	0	0	15	37	16	57	16	31	E.	Fine Gales and close Weather. Variation 6 Degrees and ½ Weft.
6,7	W. ½ S.	150	0	0	14	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	15	51	19	32	19	0	Variable	Close, thick, rainy Weather, Variation 7 Degrees Weft.
8,9,10	W.	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	0	0	0	15	51	22	39	22	0	Variable	Small Gales, with some Calms and Rain, Variation 7 Degrees Weft.
11,12	W. ½ S.	154	0	0	22	0	0	0	152	0	16	13	16	13	25	17	24	34	E. N. E.	Moderate Gales and fair Weather, Variation 8 Degrees Weft.
13,14	W. by S.	245	0	0	47	0	0	0	224	0	17	0	17	0	29	8	28	52	E.N.E. to S.S.E.	Pleasant Gales and fine Weather, Variation 9 Degrees Weft.
15,16	W.S.W.	270	0	0	103	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	18	43	33	28	33	0	E. S. E.	Fine Weather and pleasant Breezes, Variation 10 Degrees Weft.
17,18	W.S.W. ½ S.	210	0	0	99	0	0	0	185	2	0	0	20	22	36	42	36	0	S. E.	Pleasant Gales and hasy Weather, Variation 12 Degrees Weft.
19,20	W. ½ S.	230	0	0	22	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	20	44	40	42	39	48	S. E.	Fresh Gales, variable and close Weather, Variation by a good Amplitude, 16 Deg. W.
21,22	W.S.W.	220	0	0	84	1	0	0	203	0	0	0	22	8	44	18	43	11	S. by. W.	Moderate Gales, variable fine Weather, Variation 18 Deg. 3 Min. W.
23,24	W.S.W.	250	0	0	109	1	0	0	208	0	0	0	24	27	48	0	46	30	S. E.	Fresh Gales and fine Weather, Variation 20 Degrees Weft.
25,26	W.S.W.	170	0	0	103	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	26	10	52	35	50	48	E.	Fine Weather, but no Observation, the Sun being in the *Zenith*, Variation 22 Deg. 30 Min. W.
27,28	W. by N.	125	24	4	0	0	0	0	122	6	25	46	25	46	54	47	52	40	S.E. to S. by W.	Squally Weather, and a great S.W Swell, which fet us to the N. E. Variation 24 Deg. 30. Min. W.
29,30	W. by W ½ S	74	0	0	44	0	0	0	59	0	26	30	26	30	55	51	53	39	S. to E. S. E.	Fine Weather, fometimes calm, Variation 25 Deg W.
April 1,2	S.W. ½ W.	120	0	0	76	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	27	46	57	26	55	2	S. E. to N.	Small Gales, variable fine Weather, a Man fell off the Main Top.
3,4	W.S.W.	271	0	0	104	0	0	0	241	0	29	30	29	30	62	2	59	23	S. E.	Fresh Gales and Rain, Variation decreasing 23 Deg. 30 Min. W.
5,6	W. by S. ½ S.	148	0	0	42	0	0	0	142	0	30	12	30	12	64	40	61	43	E.S.E. to S.S.W.	Squally Weather, and fresh Gales, Variation 21 Deg. 30. Min. W.
7,8	W.S.W. ½ S.	160	0	0	75	0	0	0	141	0	31	27	31	27	67	25	64	4	S.S.E. to E. by N.	The first Day fresh Gales, the latter moderate, Variation 20 Deg. 30 Min. W.
9,10	W. by S. ½ S.	100	0	0	29	0	0	0	95	7	0	0	31	50	69	17	65	40	E.	Close Weather, small Gales, and variable Winds, Variation 20 Deg. W.
11,12	W. by S. ½ S.	100	0	0	29	0	0	0	95	7	32	30	32	30	71	8	67	14	E. to S. W.	Winds variable, small Gales, and uncertain Weather, Variation 19 Deg. W.
13,14	W. ½ S.	160	0	0	15	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	32	45	74	16	69	52	S. W. to S. S. E.	Fine Weather, and moderate shifting Gales, Variation 18 Degrees W.
15,16	W ½ N.	101	5	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	32	30	32	30	76	16	71	32	N. E. to S. W.	Uncertain squally Weather, and shifting Winds, Variation 16 Deg. 30 Min. W.
17,18	W. by S. ½ S.	56	0	0	16	0	0	0	53	0	32	46	32	46	77	16	72	25	S. E.	Small Breezes and fine Weather, but a great Sea coming from the S. W. Variation 17 Deg. West.
19,20	S.S.W. ½ W.	100	0	0	88	0	0	0	47	0	34	14	34	41	78	16	73	12	E. to S. W. by W.	Small Breezes, variable and fair Weather; 19th made Cape *Arraciffes*, bearing N.W. by W. distant 10 Leag.
21,22	W. by S.	151	0	0	30	0	0	0	149	0	34	44	34	44	81	15	75	41	S. E.	Thick Weather and a hard Gale, Variation 15 Deg. W. (strong Current to the S. Variat. 16 Deg. W.
23,24	N. W.	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	34	30	34	30	81	29	75	55	E.S.E. to W.S.W.	Thick Weather, small variable Breezes, ply'd off and on Shore of Cape *Aguilhas*, Variation 14 D. 30 M. W.
25,26	W.	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	34	30	34	30	82	9	76	25	S.b W. to W.bN.	Small Breezes and close Weather, kept near the Shore, up the Country is high Land, Variation 11 D. W.
27,28	W.S.W. ½ S.	70	0	0	33	0	0	0	61	0	35	3	34	3	83	27	77	26	S. W. to S. E.	Small Breezes variable, and calm, had a great Swell from the S.W. at Noon Cape *Aguilhas* bore N.W. dist. 10 L.
29,30	N.N.W. ½ W.	55	48	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	24	15	83	40	77	52	S. E.	Thick Weather and small Gales, Variation 9 Deg. 30 Min. at 9 this last Day anchor'd at the Cape.

and

and fire two Guns; then the Ship that is neareſt, is to go to the Aſſiſtance of the Diſtreſs'd, 'till the Admiral ſtays for him; and when he is aſſiſted, he is to take in his Waif, and fire one Gun.

To ſcud under a Fore-ſail, the Admiral will hoiſt a red Jack on his Enſign-ſtaff, and fire three Guns.

In caſe of bringing to, to ſound, he is firſt to fire five Guns.

In caſe of Ground, he is to hoiſt his Jack at his Enſign-ſtaff, and one Gun.

Signals by Night.

1. *Lights by Night.* The Admiral conſtantly carries a Light at his Main-Top, and one at his Stern. The Vice-Admiral and Rear-Admiral, one at their Stern. When the Admiral puts out two Lights in his Stern, then the other Admirals are to put out two, and every other Ship one.

2. *To anchor*, the Admiral will, beſides his uſual Lights, put one at the Main Shrouds, and one at his Fore-ſhrouds, of equal Height, and fire two Guns, and then every Ship to put out two Lights of an equal Height, at the ſame Place, and when let go their Anchor, fire two Guns.

3. *To weigh*, the Admiral will, beſides his uſual Lights, put out two Lights at his Main Top-Maſt Shrouds, of equal Height, and fire one Gun; and then every Ship to put out two Lights at his Stern, to ſhew he ſees it. When the Admiral is under Sail, he will fire one Gun, and take in his Light-Signals; and every Ship, when under Sail, to take in one Light, and fire one Gun.

4. *To tack*, the Admiral will hoiſt a Light at his Enſign-ſtaff, and fire a Gun; and every Ship to put out a Light, to ſhew he ſees the Signal; and before he tacks, to hoiſt the ſame Light at his Enſign-ſtaff; and when tack'd, fire one Gun, the Sternmoſt Ship to tack firſt.

5. *To wear*, the Admiral will hoiſt a Light at his Mizen-Peak, and fire two Guns, and every Ship to anſwer his Signal, by ſhewing a Light at his Mizen-Peak. The Sternmoſt and Leewardmoſt Ships to wear firſt; and every Ship when wore, to fire two Guns.

6. *To hand the Top-ſail*, the Admiral will put out three Lights on his Main Shrouds, of an equal Height, and fire one Gun, and every Ship to anſwer by the ſame Signal.

7. *To lye by*, the Admiral will put out four Lights in his Fore-ſhrouds, of equal Height, and fire four Guns one after another, and every Ship to anſwer with two Lights in their Fore-ſhrouds, and fire two Guns, and not to take in their Lights 'till the Admiral has.

8. *To make Sail*, the Admiral will put out two Lights, one above another, in his Fore-ſhrouds, and fire three Guns; and every Ship, when the Fore-ſail is ſet, to anſwer with one Gun.

9. *To bring to, with the Fore-ſail to the Maſt*, the Admiral will put out a Light in his Main Shrouds, and his Main Top-Maſt Shrouds, and fire two Guns, and every Ship to anſwer by the ſame Signal of Lights, firing two Guns.

10. *To furl the Fore Top-ſail*, the Admiral will put a Light in the Fore Top-Maſt Shrouds, and fire two Guns, and every Ship to anſwer by

by the ſame Signal of Lights, and firing two Guns.

11. *To know one another by Night*, in caſe any Ship loſes the Fleet, and comes in again by Night, he is to hail from whence your Ship, and the other to anſwer from *Guada*; then the other from *Groe*, *God be with us*; and as you have ſpoke, *God be with us*, to fire one Gun to Windward, the ſame to be anſwer'd by the Ship that is hail'd, with two Guns to Leeward.

12. *In caſe of ſeeing ſtrange Ships by Night*, any one ſeeing a ſtrange Ship, is to put out a Light at his Main Top-Maſt Head, and another at his Mizen-Peak, and lower his Light at his Mizen-Peak, as often as he ſees Ships, and fire ſometimes a Gun, and make falſe Fires, 'till the Admiral puts a Light at his Main Top-Maſt Head.

13. *In caſe of not being able to keep Company with the Fleet*, the Ship that is not able to keep Company by Night, to put out three Lights, one at the Sprit-ſail Top-Maſt Head, and the others at each Sprit-ſail Top-ſail Yard-Arm, and fire two Guns; the Admiral, and all other Ships to anſwer with one Gun, and every Ship to keep ſuch Sail, as he thinks the other can keep Company with him; but in caſe the firſt judges himſelf capable to make more Sail, then he is to put out a Light at his Fore Top-Maſt Head, and fire two Guns; then the Admiral and every Ship to anſwer with one Gun.

14. *In caſe of Fire, or dangerous Leak*, to fire ſeven Guns, and put out as many Lights as he can, and not to take them in 'till the Fire is out, or the Leak ſtopp'd; in the mean Time, every Ship to ſend their utmoſt Aſſiſtance.

15. *To alter their Course*, the Admiral will hoiſt three Lights one above another, at his Mizen-Peak, and fire one Gun, and every Ship to anſwer by the ſame Signal.

16. *To bear away*, the Admiral will put out a Light at each Main Yard-Arm, and fire three Guns.

17. *To lye by in bad Weather*, when you bring to with Larboard Tacks on Board, the Admiral to put out three Lights of equal Height at his Fore-ſhrouds, and fire five Guns; and when he lyes by, his Starboard Tacks aboard, the Admiral will fire ſeven Guns, and the ſame Lights as before, or the firſt Signal, and every Ship to anſwer with one Gun, or the latter Signal with three Guns.

18. No Ship to bring to, 'till the Admiral has made the aforemention'd Signal, N. 17.

19. *To ſound in the Night*, any Ship deſiring to ſound, muſt firſt put three Lights aſtern, and fire one Gun.

20. Any Ship finding Ground, is to put four Lights one above another at his Mizen-Peak, and fire one Gun.

21. Any one ſtriking Ground, without bringing to, is to fire one Gun, and put out two Lights at his Mizen-Peak one above another, and to hoiſt and lower them two Hours, or 'till the Admiral anſwers with one Gun.

22. Any Ship ſeeing Land or Shoals, is to put out three Lights one above another at his Enſign-ſtaff, and two at his Mizen-Peak, and fire three Guns, and then go about; then every Ship to tack, and fire one Gun. But in caſe the firſt cannot get off, to make the ſame Signal the Admiral does for Anchoring, and every one to make the beſt of his Way to anchor or get off.

23. Any Ship running on a Shoal, is to put

put a Light at the three Top-Maſt Heads, and fire Gun after Gun, 'till every Ship anſwers with two, and every one to ſend Aſſiſtance.

Signals in a Fog.

1. *ON a Miſt firſt riſing*, the Admiral will ſhorten Sail 'till the worſt Sailors come up with him, and keep the ſame Sail during the Miſt, and fire two Guns every half Hour, and every one of the Ships to anſwer one after another, with one Gun, and now and then to fire a Muſket, beating a Drum continually, and on the Miſt riſing, to get ſuch a Berth as to keep clear of one another.

2. *To tack*, the Admiral will fire ſix Guns; the Sternmoſt to tack firſt, and when tack'd, to fire ſix Guns.

3. *To lye by*, when the Admiral brings to with his Larboard-Tacks, he will fire three Guns, and with the Starboard-Tacks five Guns; and when every Ship on his Larboard-Tack is brought to, muſt anſwer with three Guns, and with the Starboard with two.

4. *To go the ſame Courſe again*, the Admiral will make the ſame Signal, as he does for ſailing, firing four Guns one after another, and muſt be anſwer'd by every Ship with four Guns, as ſoon as he has made Sail.

5. *To anchor*, the Admiral is to fire ſeven Guns, and every Ship anchor'd, anſwer with five Guns; and when the Admiral has been at Anchor half an Hour, he will fire ſeven Guns, in caſe any of the Sternmoſt Ships heard not the firſt.

6. *To weigh*, the Admiral will fire four Guns, one after another, and is to be anſwer'd by every Ship, when under Sail, by four Guns.

7. *In case of seeing Shoals or Rocks*, he who sees them, must make the same Signal to go about, as the Admiral does to tack in a Mist; but if he thinks better to anchor, he is to make the same Signal as the Admiral does to anchor in a Mist. In case of being fast ashore, to keep firing Guns, that the other Ships may tack, or come to an Anchor, and send Assistance.

8. *In case of not being able to keep Company with the Fleet*, such Ship is to fire eight Guns, and then the Admiral will shorten Sail, or lie by 'till he comes up.

9. *To alter the Course*, the Admiral will fire nine Guns, and is to be answer'd with nine Guns by every Ship.

10. *In case of striking Ground.* Any Ship striking Ground, and not imagining any Danger, is to fire eleven Guns, and keep on.

11. All the Signal-Guns mention'd to be fir'd in misty Weather, or by Night, are to be fir'd on one Side.

How Ships are to place themselves at Sea.

Barnevelt, *Noorbeck*, Admiral,
Debemert, *Den Avanturier* must keep to
Dutchess, Windward, and close by
Donegal, him, *d'Herstеldeleevice*, V. Ad.
Meynden, *d'Arion*,
de Stantvastegheyt, *Duke Frigat*,
Bentveld, *Loyal Cook*,
Charlton, *Oosterseyn*,
Blenheim, *Limburgh*,
King William, *Traadhuys*,
Sverwyck, *Loyal Bliss*,
Batchelor,
Herstoot,
Gamron.
Wassenaar, Rear-Admiral.

Order'd

Order'd by the Admiral, that all the foregoing Orders and Signals be ſtrictly obſerv'd by every Officer, that has Charge of the Watch, on board every Ship.

Signals for the Ships to draw in a Line.

IN caſe of ſeeing ſtrange Ships, the Admiral will hoiſt a red Flag at his Enſign-ſtaff; every Ship to keep in the Line of Battel, ſailing by the Wind, and afore the Wind; and when the Admiral deſires to have Ships in a Line of Battel, he will hoiſt his *Dutch* Jack and Pendant at his Mizen-Peak, and fire two Guns. Then every Ship to come before the Wind in a Line of Battel, as is after laid down.

Waſſanaar, *Barnevelt*, *Dutcheſs*, *d'Hemert*, *King William*, *Bentveld*, *Charlton*, *Donegal*, *Beverwyck*, *Blenheim*, *Meynden*, *Noorbeck*, *Ooſterſteyn*, *Batchelor*, *Corſloot*, *Loyal Bliſs*, *Gamron*, *Loyal Cook*, *Limburgh*, *Arion*, *Duke*, *Traadhuys*, *Herſteldeleevice*.

When the Fleet ſails in the above Order, and the Admiral will have them to hale upon a Wind, with the Starboard Tacks Aboard, in a Line, one after another, to attack the Enemy, he will hoiſt a blue Flag at his Mizen-Peak, and fire one Gun. Then the Vice-Admiral is to be the headmoſt Ship; and when his Larboard Tacks are Aboard, he will hoiſt a red Pendant under the aforeſaid Flag, and fire two Guns. Then the Rear-Admiral is to be the headmoſt Ship.

Line of Battel with the Starboard Tacks Aboard.	Line of Battel with the Larboard Tacks Aboard.
Vice-Adm. *Herſteldeleevice*,	In this Caſe the Names of all the Ships are to be writ or read from the Bottom to the Top, the Rear-Admiral being a-head, and the reſt following upwards.
Traadbuys van Middleburgh,	
Duke,	
Arion,	
Limburgh,	
Loyal Cook,	
Gamron,	
Loyal Bliſs,	
Corſloot,	
Batchelor,	
Ooſterſteyn,	
Admiral *Noorbeck*,	
Meynden,	
Blenheim,	
Beverwyck,	
Donegal,	
Stantvaſtegheyt,	
Charlton,	
Bentveld,	
King William,	
d'Hemert,	
Dutcheſs,	
Barnevelt,	
Rear-Admiral *Waſſanaar*.	

All the Ships in the aforeſaid Line, to keep as near one another as they can, and not give the Enemy Opportunity to break the Line.

When the Vice-Admiral is to tack firſt, the Admiral will hoiſt a red Pendant at his Fore Top-maſt Head, and fire one Gun.

When the Rear-Admiral is to tack firſt, the Admiral will hoiſt a blue Pendant at his Mizen

Mizen Top-Maſt Head, and fire one Gun.

When the Headmoſt Ship is to make more Sail, the Admiral will hoiſt a double Prince-Flag at his Fore Top-Maſt Head, and fire two Guns.

When the Headmoſt Ship is to ſhorten Sail, the Admiral will hoiſt a broad *Dutch* Pendant at the Fore Top-ſail Yard-Arm to Leeward, and fire one Gun.

To make two Lines, the Admiral will hoiſt a double Prince-Flag at his Mizen-Peak, and fire two Guns, ſailing with his Starboard-Tacks aboard; the Vice-Admiral with his Diviſion to ſhorten Sail, 'till the Rear-Admiral comes up with him, and to make two Lines with the Larboard-Tacks aboard. The Rear-Admiral is to ſhorten Sail, 'till the Vice-Admiral comes up with his Diviſion, to make two Lines as before.

In caſe any Ship ſhould be diſabled or over-match'd, any Ship being boarded, and finding the Enemy over-powering him, is to hoiſt a red Pendant at his Main Top-Maſt Head. Then the Fly-Boats and ſmall Ships are to aſſiſt him with what they are able, in caſe they are not engag'd themſelves.

When the Admiral hoiſts a red, yellow, and white Flag, the Ships have Liberty to break the Line, and engage as they will.

To ſpeak with the Commanders, when the Admiral hoiſts a double Prince's Flag at his Mizen-Peak, then all the Ships to run aſtern one after another to the *Noorbeck*, to take his Orders.

Signal for the *Avanturier*, is a *Dutch* Pendant at his Fore Yard-Arm.

When the Admiral deſires all Boats to come aboard arm'd, he will hoiſt a red Jack at his Mizen

Mizen Top-Maſt Head, and fire one Gun, and every one to repair to him as faſt as he can.

Signals for Chaſing, as in the general Orders, viz. *the* Dutcheſs *Frigat, King* William, *and* Cline *Caper.*

IF you ſee a ſtrange Ship, and have a Signal for Chaſing, and come up with the Chaſe, you are to hail her, *From whence your Ship? How long have you been out? Whither are you bound? What is your Ship's and your Commander's Name?* And, *whether Peace or War with* France? If a Friend, command his Boat Aboard, with an Officer, and all the News-Papers he has; and if War, enquire where the *French* Fleet cruizes. If he refuſe to come Aboard with his Boat, you are to fire a Shot over him, and command him. But if he proves to be an Enemy, and too ſtrong for you, then you are to hoiſt a red Flag at the Fore Top-Maſt Head, and fire three Guns on the contrary Side the Ship or Ships are, which will be a Signal to the Flag. But if a Friend, and ſuch Weather that he cannot hoiſt his Boat out, he is to keep to Leeward of the Fleet, and bring to, and you to have a white Flag at your Main Top-Maſt Head, and to fire five Guns to Leeward, 'till the Admiral ſpeaks with him. But if he will not lye to at Command, then you are to hoiſt a red Flag at your Fore Top-Maſt Head, and fire three Guns on the contrary Side, as aforeſaid. When you come to the Latitude from 58 to 62, and happen to meet a *Swede*, *Dane*, or *Dutch* Ship, you are to command their Boats aboard, and oblige them to give Account, if War

War or Peace, and to ſtay with the Fleet. If we meet with a Ship between this and the Tropick, and they ask, *From whence your Ship?* you are to anſwer, *from* Brazil, *and bound for* Liſbon, if not paſt *Liſbon*. But if paſt *Liſbon*, then ſay to *Amſterdam*.

CHAP. VIII.

Departure from the Cape of Good Hope; *Iſlands of St.* Helena, *and the* Aſcenſion, *in the* South; Bora, *and* Shetland *Iſlands, in the* Northern *Sea*; *Arrival in* Holland, *and what happen'd there*; *Departure thence, and Arrival firſt at the* Downs, *and then in the* Thames.

APril 6. 1711. Having ſtor'd and fitted our Ships for ſo long a Run, as from the Cape of *Good Hope*, into *Europe*, we weigh'd in the Morning, and ſail'd with a ſmall Breeze of Wind at *E. S. E.* and by Noon came to an Anchor at *Penguin* Iſland, in nine Fathom Water, the *Eaſt* End of the Iſland bearing *South Weſterly*. At Three weigh'd again, being in all 25 Sail of *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, all good Ships, under the Command of Admiral *Peter de Vos*. At Six, the Cape of *Good Hope* bore *S.* by *W.* half *W.* diſtant ſeven Leagues. The 7th being haſy Weather, could not have an Obſervation, Wind at *S. S. E.* a ſmall Breeze, and fine Weather. I have here inſerted the Journal-Table from the Cape, 'till our meeting of the *Dutch* Cruizers

Cruizers in our *Northern* Seas, wherein are the Latitudes, Longitudes, Currents, Variation, Weather, *&c.* during all that long Run from Day to Day.

The ſailing Part of this Voyage being contain'd in the Table, it only remains to add what elſe remarkable occurr'd during that Time, where once for all it may be ſaid, that the *Batchelor* Prize not keeping up with the Fleet, we were oblig'd ſeveral Days to take her in Tow; yet ſometimes alter'd without any Help, and made Way as well as the reſt.

April 23. being St. *George*'s Day, and the Anniverſary of her Majeſty of *Great Britain*'s Coronation, the *Duke* and *Dutcheſs* ſaluted each other with ſeveral Chears, Drums beating, Trumpets ſounding, and St. *George*'s Jack flying. In the Evening, gave all the Men Liquor, to drink her Majeſty's Health.

St. Helena Iſland. *April* 3. 1711. in the Evening made the Iſland of St. *Helena*, at a good Diſtance. It lyes in 16 Degrees of *South* Latitude, and 22 Degrees Longitude *Weſt* from the Cape of *Good Hope*, being about nine or ten Leagues in Length, not ſo much in Breadth, and above 300 Leagues from the Continent of *Africk*. Next the Sea it is almoſt every where encompaſs'd with high Rocks, which hinder the Approach, there being but one Place convenient for Landing; and within there is much Mountain, but moſt of it cover'd with wholſom Herbs and Plants; and the Valleys are ſo fruitful, that they produce whatſoever is brought from other Parts, and planted, in great Perfection. The *Portugueſe* firſt diſcover'd it accidentally, as they were ranging down the Coaſt of *Africk*, to make their Way to the *Eaſt Indies*.

A JOURNAL-TABLE of our *Voyage*, from the Cape of *Good Hope* to *Europe*, in the ship *Dutchess Frigat*, by Capt. *Edward Cook*.

We weigh'd from *Penguin* Island the 6th of *April* in the Afternoon, in Company with 9 *English* and 16 *Dutch* Ships, whereof *Peter Vos* was Admiral.

Months and Days.	*Course corrected.*	*Diffa. faild.*	*Northings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Southings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Eastings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Westings in Miles and Tenths.*		*Latitude per Observation.*		*Latitude per Estimation.*		*Longitude.*		*Meridian Distance.*		*Winds.*	*Weather, Variation, and Bearings of the Land, &c.*
		Miles	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Miles.	Tenths.	Deg.	Min.	Deg.	Min.	D.	M.	D.	M.		
April	7, 8	N.43Deg.W.	192	142	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	31	53	31	53	2	28	2	10	S. E.	Small Gales, the 7th in the Even the Cape of *Good Hope* bore S by W. 7 Leagues.
	9,10	N.N.W. ½ W.	140	113	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	29	50	29	50	3	41	3	15	SSW.to W.S.W.	Small Breezes, variable, took the *Batchelor* in Tow, Variation 8 Degrees W.
	11,12	N.W.	71	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	29	0	29	0	4	38	4	20	W.S.W. to S. E.	Small Gales, variable and close weather, Variation 7 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	13,14	N. W. ½ N.	140	108	2	0	0	0	0	89	0	27	12	27	12	6	48	5	49	S. S. W. to S. E.	Variable Winds and close Weath, all Opportunities we tow'd the *Batchelor*.
	15,16	N. W. by N.	107	89	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	25	43	25	43	7	26	6	48	S. E. to W.	Small Gales, variable, and sometimes calm, Variation 6 Deg. 0 Min. W.
	17,18	N. W. by W.	212	118	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	23	43	23	43	8	40	9	44	S. W. to S. E.	Fresh Breezes, the *Batchelor* kept Head of the Fleet, Variation 5 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	19,20	N. W.	116	82	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	22	33	22	33	12	11	11	6	S. S. E.	Small Gales, on the 16th at Nig we crost'd the Tropick of *Capricorn*.
	21,22	N.W.	79	56	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	21	37	21	37	13	13	12	2	S. E.	Small Gales and very hot Weatr, Variation 4 Deg. 0 Min. W.
	23,24	N. W. by W.	80	44	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	21	53	21	53	14	23	13	8	S. E.	Small Gales and fine Weather, Variation 3 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	25,26	N. W. by N.	151	130	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	19	43	19	43	15	42	14	26	E. N. E. to S. E.	Small Gales variable, found of by a strong Current which set to the Northward.
	27,28	N. W. ½ W.	60	38	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	19	5	19	5	16	31	15	12	S. E.	Small Gales, and sometimes calm and pleasant hot Weather.
	29,30	N. W.	208	147	1	0	0	0	0	147	1	16	38	16	38	19	7	17	39	E. S. E. to S. E.	Fine Gales, with some few Spurs of Wind, and Showers of Rain.
May	1											16	0	16	0	22	0	20	43	S. E. to N. E. by E.	Fresh Gales and a strong S. E. Crent, the last Day at Noon St. *Hellena* bore E. 11 Leagues.
	2,3	N. W. by W.	270	150	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	13	30	13	30	3	51	3	45	S. E.	Fresh Gales and close Weather. Note, I take my Departure from St. *Hellena*.
	4,5	N. W.	235	166	1	0	0	0	0	166	1	10	44	10	44	6	42	6	31	S. E.	Fresh Gales and close Weather, strong Current which set us to the N. (E. 10 Leagues.
	6,7	N. W. ½ N.	230	178	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	7	46	7	46	9	41	8	57	S. E.	This Morning made the Island of *Ascension*, and at Noon we took our Departure from St. *Hellena*, bore
	8,9	W. 40Deg. N.	177	150	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	3	0	S. E.	Note, I take our Departure from *Ascension*, Lat. 7 D. 40 M. S. and Long. from St. *Hellena*, 9 D. 10 M.W.
	10,11	N. W.	184	130	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	5	5	3	5	10	S. E.	Pleasant Gales and hot Weather, ill a strong Current which set us to the N. W.
	12,13	N. W.	185	130	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	50	0	50	7	23	7	20	S. E.	Fine Gales and very hot Weather every little Variation here.
	14,15	N. W.	138	98	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	48	0	48	9	1	8	58	S. E.	Small Gales and hot Weather, still a strong S. E. Current.
	16,17	N. W.	180	127	0	0	0	0	0	127	0	3	3	3	3	11	8	11	5	S. S. E.	Close Weather and Come Showers of Rain.
	18,19	N. W.	170	120	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	5	5	5	5	13	8	13	5	S. S. E.	Little Wind, and several large Slwers of Rain, we took the *Batchelor* in Tow.
	20,21	N. W.	51	36	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	5	41	5	41	13	44	13	41	E. to N. W.	Variable Winds, and close thick weather, with several large Showers of Rain.
	22,23	N. W.	104	71	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	6	52	6	52	14	55	14	52	N. N. E to E.	Small Breezes variable, with sevel Showers of Rain.
	24,25	N. W.	100	70	1	0	0	0	0	70	1	8	2	8	2	16	5	16	2	N. E.	Small Gales, and pleasant Weath.
	26,27	N. W. ½ N.	179	138	4	0	0	0	0	113	5	10	0	10	0	18	0	17	56	N. E.	Pleasant Gales and fine Weather, ill a Current setting to the N. W.
	28,29	N. W.	185	131	5	0	0	0	0	131	0	12	11	12	11	20	13	20	7	N. E.	Fresh Gales and fine Weather.
	30,31	N. W. by N.	183	152	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	14	43	14	43	21	47	21	39	N. E.	Fresh Gales and fine Weather, Vation 2 Deg. 30 Min. E.
June	1,2	N. N. W.	180	166	3	0	0	0	0	69	0	17	29	17	29	23	0	22	48	E.	Pleasant Gales and fine Weather.
	3,4	N. N. W.	180	166	3	0	0	0	0	69	0	20	15	20	15	24	12	23	57	E. N. E.	Fresh Gales, and this Morning fol Rain.
	5,6	N. by W.	180	176	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	23	21	24	24	47	24	32	E. N. E.	Pleasant Gales and fine Weather, w several *Gulf-Weeds*.
	7,8	N. by W. ½ W.	150	154	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	25	34	25	25	25	25	25	15	E.	Small Gales and fair Weather.
	9,10	N. by W.	80	78	5	0	0	0	0	63	0	20	53	20	53	25	51	25	31	E.	Small Breezes, variable, &c.
	11,12	N. by W.	110	108	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	28	41	28	41	26	17	25	52	E. S. E.	Small Breezes and very hot Weat, this Morning whip'd two *Dutch* Men, &c.
	13,14	N. by W.	140	137	3	0	0	0	0	27	3	0	0	30	58	26	44	26	19	E. by N.	Small Gales and fine Weather, this Day the Flag made a Signal for all Ships to keep in their Line.
	15,16	N. N. W.	50	46	2	0	0	0	0	19	2	31	44	31	44	27	12	26	38	E. N. E.	Fine Weather, the 15th the Admiral had all the *English* Commanders on Board, and made them
	17,18	N. by W. ½ W.	80	76	6	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	33	0	33	27	35	27	1	N. E. to S. S. W.	Variable Winds with some Rain, ariation 4 Deg. W. (extraordinay Welcome.
	19,20	N. N.	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	35	30	27	35	27	N. W. to N. E.	Fresh Gales, variable, and several squalls of Wind and Rain.
	21,22	N. N. E.	247	245	3	0	0	0	0	35	4	0	0	39	35	39	35	27	0	26	Fresh Gales, &c. with squally Wither, Variation 5 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	23,24	N. N. E. ½ E.	300	277	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	44	12	44	12	25	21	23	25	S. E. to E. by N.	Fresh Gales &c. a strong Currents N E.
	25,26	N. E. by N.	293	268	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	48	30	48	30	21	9	20	49	E. S. E.	Fresh Gales &c. a strong Currents N E.
	27,28	N. E. by N.	170	141	3	0	0	0	0	94	5	0	0	0	0	50	51	19	14	18	12	S. W.	Close thick Weather, with some Rn, 9 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	29,30	N. E. ½ N.	170	131	4	0	0	0	0	108	4	0	0	0	0	0	50	19	14	18	14	S. W.	Very thick Weather, kept firing alun every half Hour, Variation 11 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	1,2	N. E. ½ N.	230	178	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	53	2	53	2	16	11	16	2	S. W.	Moderate Gales, Weather, &c. ashove.
	3,4	N. E.	60	42	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	12	9	13	32	S. W. by W.	Something variable, fresh Gales at thick Weather, Variation 13 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	5,6	N. N. F. by N.	100	83	1	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	56	42	11	1	12	46	S. E. by E.	Small Gales and thick Weather, &. Variation 13 Deg. 0 Min W.
	7,8	E. N. E.	170	67	1	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	58	5	9	8	11	4	S. E. to N. E.	Dark cold foggy Weather, Variation 13 Deg. 0 Min. W.
	9,10	E. N. E. ½ N	181	85	0	0	0	0	0	57	1	0	0	0	0	59	2	4	14	8	27	N. N. W.	Moderate Gales, &c. and cold Wther, Variation 12 Deg. 30 Min. W.
	11,12	E. ½ S.	286	0	0	42	0	0	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	60	7	1	19	5	40	W.N.W. to S.W.	Moderate Gales, variable the first 4 Hours, the latter hard Gales, &c.
	13,14	E. S. E.	100	0	0	38	0	0	0	92	4	0	0	0	0	59	5	11	1	0	58	S. S. W.	Fresh Gales and dark thick Weath, here all Twy-light, Variation 11 Deg. 30. Min. W.
	15,16	E.	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	59	7	14	21	0	34	S. E. to S. W.	Fresh Gales and close Weather, at this Morning made the Island *Bona* bearing S. S. W. dist. 7 Leag.
																59	6	17	10	2	14	S. W. to S. S. W.	Small Gales and close Weather, th Day join'd the *Dutch* Fleet off of *Fair Island*.

No. *May* 1. We made the Island of St. *Hellena*, whose Latitude and Longitude from the abovesaid Cape to the said Island, is as below.

Indies. According to their Cuſtom, they left there ſome Goats and Swine, which increas'd ſo conſiderably before the Iſland was inhabited, that they have ever ſince afforded Refreſhment to Ships that touch there. The *Dutch* firſt inhabited, and ſome Time after abandon'd it for the Cape of *Good Hope*, when the *Engliſh* poſſeſs'd themſelves of it; but the *Dutch*, who had not thought it worth keeping before, then thought fit to turn them out; yet kept it not long, being ſome Time after expell'd by the *Engliſh*, who ſtill keep it, having erected a good Fort for its future Security, and built a ſmall Town near the little Bay, where Ships generally anchor in their Way to or from *India*, to water and refreſh their Men. The Iſland producing Oranges, Lemmons, all Sorts of Greens and Roots, the Sailors find much Relief at it againſt the Scurvy. Beſides, it affords Plenty of Black Cattel, Swine, Fowls, Ducks, Geeſe, and *Turkeys*, which the Inhabitants ſell for any Sort of Cloathing, or other Neceſſaries they ſtand in need of. It would be delightful living there, were the Spot larger, nearer ſome Chriſtian Country, or more reſorted to; but the Confinement to ſo ſmall a Place in the midſt of a vaſt Ocean, ſo remote from Communication with the reſt of the World, renders it uncomfortable. Did not our *India* Ships often touch at the Cape of *Good Hope*, the Inhabitants of St. *Helena* would fare ſomething the better, all their Trade depending on thoſe Ships, which being but few, the want of any of them becomes a conſiderable Damage. The Sea round about affords Variety of good Fiſh, which is another Help to thoſe who have liv'd long upon ſalt Proviſions. Sick Perſons are often ſet aſhore whilſt the

the Ships ſtay; and if their Diſtemper be occaſion'd by the Sea, ſoon recover by Help of the wholſom Air of the Place, and the Variety of Refreſhments. It is a mighty Satisfaction to Sailors, as well as Paſſengers, to ſet their Feet aſhore, after ſo long a Paſſage as is from *Europe* thither, and before they proceed upon ſo great a Run as ſtill remains from thence to *India*. The *Dutch* have made the Cape what it is, from a wretched deſolate Place, only for the Relief of their *India* Ships; and were the *Engliſh* as induſtrious in promoting their own Intereſt, this Iſland might be conſiderably improv'd, and no leſs Advantages would accrue from it, the Situation being ſo convenient for that Trade, and the Soil producing all Things proper for Refreſhment.

For ſome Days paſt, found we had met with ſtrong Currents, ſetting us to the *N. W.* farther than we expected. *May* the firſt 1711. at Noon took our Departure from the Iſland St. *Helena*, bearing *Eaſt*, diſtant 11 Leagues.

May 7. 1711. after our Departure from St. *Helena*, to this Time, had freſh Breezes at *S. E.* as in the Journal Table, with ſtrong *S. E.* Currents. This Morning at Six made the Iſland of *Aſcenſion*, which ſhews to be bigger than St. *Helena*, which is not inhabited, has little freſh Water, therefore little reſorted to, unleſs ſometimes Ships touch there for Tortoiſes, whereof it has much Plenty. This Day at Noon it bore *E.* half *N.* diſtant 10 Leagues. I make its Latitude about 7 Deg. 40 Min. *South*; and Longitude from St. *Helena*, 9 Deg. 10 Min. *Weſt*. We ſtill found the Current ſet us to the *N. W.* and ſo continu'd

Aſcenſion Iſland.

tinu'd to the 17th. Croſs'd the Equinoctial the 13th.

May 23. were in about 7 Deg. of *North* Latitude, and ſince the 17th had ſmall variable Breezes, with cloſe, haſy, very hot Weather, and heavy Showers of Rain; but at this Time found little Current. The 22d the Admiral's Captain of the ſmall Privateer had been Aboard, to bring our chaſing Inſtructions. The *Dutcheſs* and *King William* Frigats, with the *Adventurer*, a *Dutch* Caper, were appointed for that Purpoſe; the Particulars whereof are among our ſailing Orders from the Admiral.

June 8. two of our *Dutch* Sailors dy'd, and were decently bury'd, according to the Cuſtom at Sea. Had very hot Weather for ſome Time before, and ſaw great Quantities of Gulph Weeds. About this Time all the Flag Ships ſtruck their Flags, the Admiral hoiſted a broad Penant, and all the other Ships theirs, which I take to have been done, that in caſe we ſhould ſee any Ships, they might imagine us to be a Squadron of Men of War. The 12th, we whipp'd two *Dutch*-men ſeverely for Mutiny and Quarrelling, and then put them into Irons. Had but little Wind for ſome Days, by Reaſon of our being in the calm Latitude, which we reckon from 25 to 28 Deg.

June 13. the Admiral made a Signal for each Ship to keep in the Line, the 14th black'd our Ship, the 15th in the Morning the Admiral made a Signal for all the *Engliſh* Commanders, who went Aboard and din'd with him, had a plentiful Entertainment, and were much careſs'd. Theſe Days ſmall Gales from the *E. N. E.* and *N. E.* and very hot Weather.

June

June 22. were forc'd to caſt off the *Batchelor*, which we would have tow'd, as was frequently done before; but could not then, by Reaſon of the Squals coming ſtronger; therefore the *Batchelor* had leave to keep a-head of the Fleet, and we to be near, for Fear of any Misfortune. The ſqually Weather oblig'd us to go under our low Sails.

June 23. a *Dutch* Ship being in Diſtreſs, fir'd ſeveral Guns, whereupon we ſhorten'd Sail; but ſoon after the ſame, firing another Gun, to ſignify the Danger was over, we all made Sail again. The 24th endeavouring to tow the *Batchelor*, ſtav'd two Caſk we had ſlung, and veer'd a-ſtern, inſtead of a Buoy for them; but they carrying ſo much Sail, could not get hold of it. In the Afternoon the *Batchelor* hoiſted out their Pinnace, and ſent Aboard, to carry the End of our Cable from us to them, with a Coil of ſmall Rope, to veer away upon Occaſion; but through Careleſſneſs of thoſe Aboard the Ship, as well as in the Boat, ſhe ſunk a-thwart the Hawſer; however, the Men all got Aboard. Then we turn'd to Windward, and took up moſt Part of the Boat, the Ship having broke her Back in running over her. In the Evening the *King William* took the *Batchelor* in Tow, and caſt her off again the next Morning. The 26th a Council of War was held Aboard the Flag. At this Time we again found a ſtrong Current ſetting us to the *N. E.* Latitude, Longitude, *&c.* as in the Journal-Table.

June 30. from the 26th had *Southerly* Winds and thick Weather, therefore kept firing Guns, as directed by our ſailing Orders, every half Hour. Continu'd the ſame the 1ſt and 2d of *July*;

July; and being in above 58 Degrees of *North* Latitude, had little or no Night, but very thick cold Weather. Capt. *Courtney*, and many of our Men, were ſick at this Time.

July 10. 1711. in the Morning, the *Donegal India-Man* having loſt her Fore Top-Maſt, made a Signal of Diſtreſs, whereupon the Fleet ſhorten'd Sail; but another Maſt being got up, all ſail'd again. *July* 12. in the Morning, reeft our Courſes, then brought to, and lay by for the Fleet. Being at this Time in near 60 Degrees of *North* Latitude, had no Night, but cold driſling Weather; yet nothing comparable to the Cold going about Cape *Horn* in the ſame Latitude *Southward*. Theſe Days ſaw ſeveral Gulls, and other Sea-Fowl. The 14th at Seven in the Morning, made the Iſland *Bora*, bearing about *S. S. E.* diſtant 8 Leagues, had then a moderate Gale at *S. W.* At Three in the Afternoon ſpoke with a *Daniſh* Veſſel, bound for *Dublin*, who acquainted us there was ſtill War between *France* and the Allies, as alſo between the *Danes* and *Swedes*, and that he had ſpoken with a *Dutch* Squadron of about 13 Sail of Men of War and Victuallers, that were cruizing in queſt of us, near *Fair Iſland*, ſo that keeping between that and *Shetland*, they muſt needs ſee us. The 15th in the Morning, we ſaw thoſe Ships to Windward of *Fair Iſland*. Having made the Signal, they bore down to us, and by Noon ſeveral of them had join'd us. Then all our Fleet ſaluted the Commodore, and he made the Signal for all the Commanders to go aboard him for their Sailing-Orders. Capt. *Courtney* and Capt. *Dover* went, and were very well entertain'd by the *Commodore*, who told them he would ſupply their Ships with Beer, or any

Bora Iſland.

Shetland.

other Thing he had aboard, they paying for the ſame. I reckon'd we were this Day at Noon in 59 Deg. 16 Min. Latitude *North per* Eſtimation. Longitude from the Iſland *Aſcenſion* to *Fair Iſland*, 17 Deg. 10 Min. *Eaſt*. Variation about 11 Deg. 30 Min. *Weſt*. We lay off *Shetland* two or three Days, for ſome of the Cruizers to join us; and having but little Wind, catch'd Ling, Cod, and other Sorts of Fiſh. The Inhabitants of *Shetland*, who are *North Britains*, went aboard our Ships in *Norway* Yauls, carrying freſh Proviſions, which they ſold at very reaſonable Rates, being a very poor People. It is not worth while to give any Account of this poor *Northern* Iſland, which can afford nothing remarkable; and indeed it is from my Purpoſe, being quite out of the Way as to our Voyage to the *South Sea*, or round the World. The Reaſon of our coming Home that Way, was for the avoiding of any ſtrong *French* Squadron which might be abroad, and we coming from ſuch remote and *Southern* Parts intirely ignorant of it. This Way *North* about has been often us'd, for the more Safety in Time of War with *France*, thoſe Seas being ſo remote from their Parts; and where they are unwilling to expoſe their Men of War, as well by Reaſon of the little Security there is from the Wind and Weather, as becauſe of the Danger of *Dutch* or *Engliſh* Fleets, which have nearer Places to retire to upon diſcovering any Danger; the neareſt the *French* can pretend to make for out of thoſe *Northern* Climes, being *Dunkirk*, well known to be none of the beſt, eſpecially for great Ships to go into boldly in Caſe of Danger, notwithſtanding the prodigious Expence

pence the King of *France* has been at for improving that Harbour.

July 19. at Noon I reckon'd the Head of *Shetland* bore *N. N. W.* distant 150 Miles. The 16th before, we had sent our Agent, with the Agent of the *Batchelor*, aboard the *Duke*, to demand all the Gold, Plate, Pearl, and Jewels; and, in Case of Refusal, to protest against the Officers for refusing to deliver the same; but these being more private Differences, we shall pass them by for the future, as has been done before. The same Day we receiv'd four Hogsheads of Beer from on Board the *Commodore*. We had above 40 sick at this Time in our Ship; and the 18th in the Morning Mr. *Duck*, another of our Mates, dy'd.

From the 19th the Wind continu'd variable, from the *E. N. E.* to the *S. W.* *July* 21. a Frigat was dispatch'd with Letters of Advice for *Amsterdam*. We kept sounding when upon the Banks, and found all agreed well with our Charts. *July* 23. at Eight in the Morning saw the Land bearing about *S. E.* by *S.* distant four Leagues, and soon after several Boats with Pilots. We made a Waift, and one of them presently came Aboard us. From *Shetland*, to the *Texel*, I reckon the Course is near *S. E.* by *S.* Distance 160 Leagues. At Seven in the Evening, God be prais'd, we came to an Anchor in the *Texel*-Road, having before saluted the *Commodore*, who lay off to see the Ships go in for *Helvort Sluice*, and other Places. We were on our Passage from the Cape of *Good Hope*, to the *Texel*, 3 Months and 17 Days. *Arrive in the* Texel.

July 24. 1711. in the Morning, the Flag and *India* Men bound for *Amsterdam*, weigh'd.

We saluted the Admiral with nine Guns, and then went ashore, to get Refreshments for our Men. The 27th receiv'd a general Letter from our Owners, which may not be unacceptable to such as desire to see all that relates to our Voyage, and is therefore here inserted.

Bristol, June 6. 1711.

SIRS,

WE have receiv'd several of yours from sundry Places, particularly that of the 7th of February *last, from the Cape of* Good Hope, *by the* Oley *Frigat, which is arriv'd in* Ireland. *One of the Super-cargo Men came Post for* London, *and we had the Letters by Express, on* Sunday *the 27th of* May *last, with the agreeable News of the* Duke, Dutchess, *and* Batchelor's *safe Arrival there.*

By the Council's general Letter, your Resolution seems for Holland, *unless you hear of a Peace, or meet with an* English *Convoy. The War continues, and Convoy is doubtful. Upon Receipt of yours, we have consulted, and writ to sundry Friends in* London, *what proper Methods must be taken, should you arrive in* England. *We have also writ to several Friends in* Holland, *to be fully inform'd how to proceed, should you arrive there. We cannot yet expect Letters from* Holland, *but have receiv'd sundry Advices from* London; *all which confirm the* East-India *Company are incens'd against us, and have appointed a select Committee to inspect their Charter, as to their Privileges, Bounds,* &c. *and are resolv'd to take all the Advantages they possibly can against us. We doubt not but that you have acted with all due Precaution Aboard, but there may be Danger of offending at Home. Therefore we have writ divers of these*

Copies

Copies to ſeveral Ports, viz. Amſterdam, Rotterdam, *and five or ſix Ports in* Ireland, *that it is our Opinion and Order, that at your Arrival in any ſecure Port in* Holland *or* Ireland, *you diſpatch away Advice, as ſoon as poſſible, by Expreſs or otherwiſe, and remain in Port 'till farther Orders; and particularly to take Care that nothing be landed out of your Ship or Ships, that it may not be in the Power of any Informer to lay the leaſt Accuſation againſt you; for we lye liable both to the* Engliſh *and the* Dutch Eaſt-India *Company upon any Miſmanagement, and they are reſolv'd to give us all poſſible Diſturbance. And ſince it has pleas'd God to bleſs you and us with probable Succeſs, after your long and dangerous Voyage; and ſince all your Company, from the Captain to the loweſt Mariner, will have a good Intereſt therein, we doubt not but that you and they will be all unanimous to preſerve their own and our Intereſt, and not commit any raſh Act to expoſe and hazard the whole; it being our Reſolution, that every Perſon Aboard ſhall have a juſt and faithful Diſtribution of his Shares and Wages, and all Encouragement that can be expected. We do recommend it to you, that you read this Letter and Order to your reſpective Crews, that every one may be appriz'd, that if either Officer, Sailor, or any who ſhall come Aboard of you, do carry any Goods aſhore, for Sale or otherwiſe, the whole is forfeited and loſt; and no doubt, but there will be ſome employ'd by the* Eaſt-India *Company to inſnare ſome of you, who will uſe all imaginable Art for that Purpoſe. God ſend you ſafe to your diſcharging Port, that we may have a joyful Meeting, is the Deſire and Prayers of*

Your loving Friends,

John Batchelor,	Charles Shuter,
John Hawkins,	James Hollidge,
Thomas Clement,	John Romny,
Thomas Goldney,	Laurence Hollister.

Other Letters are omitted, as not material in the Main to the Publick, they generally contain'd fresh Precautions for securing our selves, upon Mistrust of the Designs of the *East-India* Company. Therefore a strict Watch was kept Aboard every Ship, to prevent the carrying of any Thing ashore; and no Person whatsoever permitted to come Aboard, for Fear of a Seizure.

The *Dutch* Men shipp'd at *Batavia*, being uneasy, I had sent up their Accompts to *Amsterdam*, in order to their being discharg'd; but on the first of *August*, 18 of them ran away in a Boat of the Country. Having receiv'd Letters directing to carry up the Ships into the *Flitter-Road*, where the *Dutch India*-Men usually ride, we anchor'd there on the 4th. The same Day the *English East-India* Men sail'd with Convoy for *England*. The 5th Mr. *Hollidge*, and others of the Owners from *England*, came Aboard, in their Way to *Amsterdam*, each Ship saluting them with 11 Guns at their coming and going. The 11th, most of the principal Officers in the three Ships went ashore with Mr. *Hollidge*, and the other Owners, to the chief Magistrate on the *Texel* Island, where most of the said Officers made Oath to a short Journal or Abstract of our Voyage round the World, and that, to the best of their Knowledge, they had not traded in *India* for any Thing but Necessaries and Provisions. The 12th, we all return'd Aboard our Ships, and held a Council

Council Aboard the *Duke*, where, in Conſideration of the long Time our Officers and Men had been from *Europe*, it was reſolv'd to ſupply them with ſome Money to recruit themſelves aſhore, 20 Gilders to every Sailor, 10 to a Land-man, and to every Officer proportionably to his Neceſſities; for which, and for furniſhing Proviſions, *&c.* for the Ships, Mr. *Hollidge* was deſir'd to receive the Value of 1800 Pounds Sterling in Gold and other Treaſure, to be exchang'd at *Amſterdam*; however, upon ſecond Thoughts he did not, but took up Money for the Uſe of the Ships, and gave Bills for the ſame.

The 13th, receiv'd another general Letter from our Owners in *England*, promiſing to do Juſtice to us all, recommending Unity, and directing us to continue there, as not knowing where we ſhould unlade, underſtanding that the *Engliſh Eaſt-India* Company deſign'd to ſeize our Ships.

Auguſt 14. 1711. moſt of our Men ſign'd the following ſhort Account of our Voyage, being very near the ſame that ſeveral of the Officers had ſworn to at the *Texel*.

We whoſe Names are under-written, being Sea-men belonging to the Ship Dutcheſs *of* Briſtol, *do hereby teſtify and declare, and are ready, if Occaſion require, to make Oath, that what is contain'd in this Paper, is in every Particular true, to the beſt of our Knowledge.*

Auguſt 1. 1708. we ſail'd from *Briſtol*, and arriv'd at *Cork* the 5th of the ſame Month, where we took in Proviſions and Men for our Voyage.

September 1. 1708. ſail'd from *Cork*, and arriv'd near *Teneriff* the 18th of the ſame Month; on which Day we took a ſmall *Spaniſh* Bark, call'd the *St. Philip* and *St. James*, *Antony Hernandes* Maſter, come from *St. Cruz*, and bound to *Fuerte Ventura*; which Bark we ranſom'd for ſome few Neceſſaries and Proviſions, ſhe being of little Value. The 21ſt of the ſame Month, we departed from thoſe Iſlands, and arriv'd at the Iſland of *St. Vincent* the 30th of the ſame Month, where we wooded and water'd. Sail'd from thence the 7th of *October*, and arriv'd at the Iſland *Grande*, on the Coaſt of *Brazil*, the 21ſt of *November*, where we again wooded, water'd, and clean'd our Ships. Sail'd from thence the 1ſt of *September* 1708, bound for the *Pacifick* or *South Sea*, and arriv'd at the Iſland *Juan Fernandes* in the ſaid Sea, the 1ſt of *February* 1708, where we wooded, water'd, and clean'd our Ships again. Sail'd from thence the 13th of the ſame Month, bound to the Iſland *Lobos de la Mar*. In our Paſſage thither, we took near the ſaid Iſland, on the 16th of *March* 1708-9, a ſmall Bark, call'd the *Aſſumption*, *Anthony Villegas* Maſter, bound from *Guayaquil* to *Santa*, Burthen 16 Tuns, which we ranſom'd, and arriv'd at the ſaid Place the 17th of the ſaid Month. The 26th of the ſaid Month, in the Latitude of 7 Deg. 12 Min. *South*, we took a ſmall Ship call'd the *St. Joſeph*, about 50 Tuns, laden with Planks from *Guayaquil* to *Lima*, which we ranſom'd at *Guayaquil*.

On the 2d Day of *April* 1709, in the Latitude of 6 Deg. 16 Min. *South*, we took a Ship call'd the *Aſcenſion*, *Joſeph Morel* Maſter, bound from *Panama* to *Lima*, Burthen about 450 Tuns, laden for the moſt Part with Timber, ſome

ſome Bale-Goods, and 72 Negroes; the Ship was ranſom'd at *Gorgona*. On the 3d of *April*, in the Latitude of 6 Deg. 14 Min. we took the Ship *Jeſus Maria Joſeph*, *John Guſtelios* Maſter, Burthen 35 Tuns, bound from *Guayaquil* to *Chancay*, which was given to the Priſoners to carry them to *Guayaquil* aſhore. The 15th of *April*, in the Latitude of 4 Deg. 8 Min. we took the Ship *Havredegrace*, *Joſeph de Ariſabalaga* Maſter, bound from *Panama* to *Lima*, Burthen 250 Tuns, laden with Bale-Goods and 74 Negroes, which Ship we fitted with 20 Guns, intending to bring her to *Europe*. The 16th, in the Latitude of 3 Deg. 20 Min. *South*, we took a ſmall Shallop, Burthen 15 Tuns, laden with Proviſions, bound for *Guayaquil*; which Shallop we ſunk, and put the Priſoners aſhore.

The 21ſt of *April* we took a Veſſel call'd the St. *Francis*, *Simon Jacob Debreves* Maſter, bound from *Santa* to *Guayaquil*, Burthen 40 Tuns, laden with Flower. The Priſoners were turn'd aſhore at *Guayaquil*, and the Veſſel ranſom'd at the Town of that Name.

On the 22d we took in the River of *Guayaquil* two large Ships at Anchor, and five ſmall Barks, without Men, with a ſmall Parcel of Bale-Goods on Board one of the Barks; all which were ranſom'd at *Guayaquil*. The ſame Day at Point *Arena* we took a Veſſel, which the Men had quitted, Burthen 50 Tuns, which was afterwards taken by the *Spaniards*. On the 23d of *April* we landed with about 180 Men, and took the Town of *Guayaquil*, and continu'd Maſters of it 'till the 1ſt of *May* following; which Town we ranſom'd, and ſail'd the ſame Day. On the 5th of *June*, in the Latitude of 2 Deg. 36 Min. *North*, we took a ſmall

ſmall Veſſel, call'd the *St. Thomas de Villa Nova* and *St. Dimas*, *John Navarro* Maſter, bound from *Panama* to *Guayaquil*, Burthen about 90 Tuns, laden with Iron, Pitch, Tar, and ſome dry Goods, ranſom'd at *Gorgona*. The 8th of the ſame Month, Latitude 3 Deg. 0 Min. *North*, we took a ſmall Veſſel, call'd the *Golden Sun*, *Andrew Henriques* Maſter, bound from Port *St. Joſeph*, to *Guayaquil*, about 30 Tuns, in Ballaſt, which we gave the Priſoners to put them aſhore; which Day we arriv'd at *Gorgona*, and continu'd there fitting our Ships 'till the 8th of *Auguſt*. On the 18th of the ſame Month, in the Latitude of 1 Deg. 9 Min. *North*, we took a Ship, call'd the *Conception*, *Francis Salmon* Maſter, bound from *Panama*, to *Lima*, Burthen 60 Tuns, in Ballaſt, given the Priſoners to carry them aſhore; at which Time we ſail'd for the Iſlands *Galapagos*, and ſtay'd there a few Days, and thence ſail'd to the *Tres Marias*, on the Coaſt of *Mexico*, Latitude 21 Deg. 30 Min. *North*, where we fitted our Ships, and thence proceeded to the *S. E.* End of *California*, where we cruis'd 'till the 22d of *December* 1709. on which Day, in the Latitude of 22 Deg. 40 Min. *North*, we took, in ſight of Cape *St. Lucas*, at the *S. E.* End of *California*, the Ship *Encarnacion*, Sir *John Pichberty* Commander, bound from *Manila* to *Acapulco*, Burthen about 400 Tuns, laden with ſeveral Commodities. The 10th of *January* 1709-10, we ſail'd from Cape *St. Lucas* with the ſaid *Manila* Ship, now by us call'd the *Batchelor* Frigat, and the Ship *Havredegrace*, by us call'd the *Marquis*, with Deſign to make the beſt of our Way for *Europe*.

On

On the 12th of *March* 1709-10, we arriv'd at *Guam*, one of the *Ladrones* Islands, where we took in Refreshments for our Men, such as the Island afforded. Departed from thence the 21st of the said Month, and arriv'd at the Island *Bouton* the 28th of *May* 1710, where we wooded and water'd; and sail'd from thence the 8th of *June*, and arriv'd at *Batavia* the 20th of the said Month, where we made Application to the Governor for Liberty to purchase Provisions for our Men, and Necessaries for fitting our Ships; which, seeing our Commissions and Journal of our Voyage, they granted. We continu'd there fitting our Ships, which were very much disabled and Worm-eaten, 'till the 14th of *October* following; and examining the *Marquis*, found her Bottom so much eaten by the Worms, that it was impossible to bring her to *Europe*; on which Account, we took out what Goods were on Board of her, and put them on Board the Ships *Duke*, *Dutchess*, and *Batchelor*, and most of the Guns and Materials, and then dispos'd of the Hull for 575 Dollars, which Money was expended for Provisions for our Men, and Necessaries for our Ships. From *Batavia* we sail'd the 14th of *October* for *Java*-Head, where we wooded and water'd. Sail'd thence the 25th of the same Month, and arriv'd at the Cape of *Good Hope* the 29th of *December* 1710, and continu'd there for the Company of the *Dutch East-India* Fleet 'till the 6th of *April* 1711, and arriv'd at the *Texel* the 23d of *July* following.

We also farther make Oath, that we went out as private Men of War, and not as Trading-Ships, and that no Sort of Merchandize was shipp'd on Board the said Ships to trade

trade withal; and that we have not been in any Place or Places, or Iſlands in the *Eaſt-Indies*, more than what has been above expreſs'd; and that we drove no Trade, nor made any Purchaſe at *Bouton* or *Batavia*, or in any Part of the *Eaſt-Indies*, more than for Neceſſaries and Proviſions.

Sign'd by moſt of the Men in the Ship.

After this, continu'd here, without any Thing remarkable, 'till the 30th of *September* 1711, when we ſail'd from the *Texel*, under Convoy of her Majeſty's Ships, *Eſſex*, *Canterbury*, *Medway*, and *Dullidge*, ſent over for that Purpoſe from *England*. Came to an *Anchor* in the *Downs*, *October* 2. 1711, at 10 in the Morning. *October* 13. the *Duke* and *Dutcheſs* came up to *Erif*, the *Batchelor* having been there ſome Time before. At this Place all the Ships moor'd, and continu'd 'till unloaded.

The End of the Voyage round the World.

A

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

Sea-Coasts, Head-Lands,

Soundings, Sands, Shoals, Rocks, and Dangers; the Bays, Roads, Harbours, Rivers, Creeks, Ports, and Sea-Marks in the *South Sea*, from the Port of *Acapulco*, to the Streights of *Magellan*; shewing the Courses and Distances from one Place to another, the setting of the Tides and Currents, and the Winds generally reigning; with exact Draughts of the Coast, the Bearings, and of several Ports.

The whole translated and copy'd from the *Spanish* Manuscript Coasting-Pilots, gather'd from the Experience and Practice of that Nation, for 200 Years on those Seas.

CHAP. I.

The Sea-Coaſts, &c. *from the City of* Panama, *on the* Iſthmus *of* America, *to* Callao, *which is the Port to the City of* Lima, *Capital of* Peru.

THE City of *Panama* is in 9 Degrees of *North* Latitude, a Place of great Trade, where Ships lade for *Peru* and *New Spain*.

Two Leagues *S. W.* from *Panama*, is Port *Perico*, form'd by three Iſlands, which are a bare League from *Rio Grande*, or the Great River, *N.* by *W.* and *S.* by *E.* In the Mid-way from *Panama*, to Port *Perico*, is a dangerous Rocky Shoal, where ſome Ships have periſh'd, and others have ſtruck, and loſt their Rudders. From *Perico*, to the ſaid Shoal, is a League; and they bear from one another *N. E.* and *S. W.* and the Shoal with the Hill of *Paitilla North* and *South*. Seven Leagues *E. S. E.* from *Panama*, is the Iſland of *Chepillo*, half a League in Compaſs, all wooded with Fruit-Trees, and abundance of Plantans. It lies near the Continent, and on the *South* ſide of it, is deep Water; but the *North* is ſo ſhoal, that ſmall Boats cannot paſs, and on it there is freſh Water.

Between the Iſland of *Chepillo*, and the City of *Panama*, are three Rivers which fall into the Sea. The firſt the River of *Juan Diaz*, two Leagues from *Panama*; the next that of *Tuguman*, two Leagues farther; and that of *Paucora*, two Leagues beyond the laſt. The Tide goes up them, they are ſhoal next the Sea, and ſhaded with Mangroves.

Half a League to the *Northward* of the Iſland *Chepillo*, is the great River *Bayana*, which runs up to *Chepo*, where there are many Farms, and much Timber.

From

THE
Bay of Panama
POPAYAN
PACIFIC
QUITO
OR
SOUTH
SEA
PERU
Page 110
Panama
Nombre de Dios
Chepo
Chiriqui
Pueblo nuevo
Nuevo Panama
Venta
Ste Lorenzo
I. de las Perlas
I. de Mata
Ste Maria
P. de Piñas
P. Quemado
Ste Agnes
Matapiti I
I. de Galleras
Baya d'Buenaventure
Gorgona I.
I. del Gallo
la Gorgonilla
P. de Manglares
Rio Sn Juan d'Sardinas
the Equinoctial Line
Cabo Pasao
Baya de Caraquez
Santiago ó Puerto Viejo
la Plata I.
I. de Salango
Puna
la Punta I.
Ste Clara
Guayaquil
B. de Guayaquil
C. Blanco
P. de Payta
I. de Lobos
P. d'Eschura
P. de Sechura
P. del Aguja
Mapa de Lobos
P. de Cherepe
Island de S. Roque
Zana or Miraflores
P. de Malabrigo
P. de Guanchaco
Truxillo
Santa ou la Parilla
Mancora
Guarney
Lima
Perinacocha
Guarochura
Callao
Pachacamac
Chancha
Ylca ou Valverde
Parasca P.
P. de Sangalla
I. de Lobos
la Nasca
Ste Nicolas
Acari
Arequipa
Quilca
Moquegua
I. de Yuti
P. de Ylo
Morro de Sama
P. de Arica
I. del Guano
Morro de Aguiay

pillo, is the great River *Bayana*, which runs up to *Chepo*, where there are many Farms, and much Timber.

From

From the Iſland *Chepillo*, to the River *Maeſtra*, and Point *Manglares*, or Mangroves, five Leagues, and in that Way three Rivers, being thoſe of *Chinilla*, *Lagartos*, and that of *Pariga*. At the River of *Maeſtra*, and Point *Manglares*, or Mangroves, there are ſome dangerous Shoals, running out to Seaward, which are to be carefully avoided; and thoſe who are going in for the Shore, muſt ſound all the Way, and when they come into ſix Fathom Water, turn off ſhort for the Iſland *Pacheca*, lying *Eaſt* and *Weſt* with Point *Manglares*, or Mangroves; for cloſe to that Iſland there is deep Water. All the Coaſt between the River *Maeſtra*, and the Iſland *Chepillo*, is flat, and full of Shoals, which run fartheſt out to Sea at the ſaid River and Point.

The Iſland *Pacheca* is 11 Leagues from *Panama*, *N. W.* and *S. E.* and 11 Leagues from thoſe of *Perico E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* This Iſland *Pacheca*, and that of *Chuche*, lie *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* four Leagues diſtant. The Iſland of *Chuche* is the biggeſt of all the Pearl Iſlands, next to the *King's* great Iſland, and the Port where the Boats anchor at it, is on the *North* ſide. There are abundance of Mice on it; but the Water is deep: 14 or 15 Fathom within a Bow-ſhot, it has freſh Water, and on the *South* ſide there are ſeven Rocks above Water, or ſmall Iſlands, cloſe by one another. *Chuche* is 15 Leagues from *Panama*, *North* and *South*, 12 from the Iſland *Otoque*, *N. W.* and *S. E.* and 12 from that of *Taboga N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.*

Taboga and *Otoque* bear *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* four Leagues diſtant. *Taboga* is above a League in Compaſs, high and woody, the Port on the *E. S. E.* ſide, and in it is a Creek of freſh Water running down into the Sea, where the Boats take it up. This Port is deep, and has good Hold for Anchors, and about it are ſeveral other Creeks of freſh Water. Near this Iſland is another ſmaller, call'd *Taboguilla*, or little *Taboga*. Ships may paſs between them, keeping cloſe to *Taboga*;

Taboga; for *Taboguilla* has a rocky Shoal, where the Sea is often ſeen to break. Neither muſt you come too near the Head-land of *Taboga*, when getting out of the narrow, becauſe, if the Flood riſes, it will drive you upon the Head-land.

Taboguilla. *Taboga.*

As you paſs along between the Iſlands beyond *Pacheca*, facing *Weſt*, you will ſee *Taboga*, which ſhews thus; as alſo *Taboguilla*, much leſs than the other, appears as above.

At *Iſla del Rey*, or the *King's Iſland*, on the *S. W.* ſide, there is deep Water, but ſhoal on the *N. E.* as far as the River *Mahe*, at the Mouth whereof is a ſmall Iſland; from the *N. W.* ſide whereof ſeveral Shoals run out; be ſure to keep clear of them. Two ſmall Leagues ſhort of the River *Mahe*, is that of *Chiman*, with a little bare Iſland or Rock at the Mouth of it, which you run up cloſe to, becauſe there is deep Water, but cannot paſs to the Landward of it, by Reaſon there are many Shoals. Between this River of *Chiman*, and that of *Maeſtra*, is *Rio Hondo*, or deep River, by another Name call'd *Boca tuerta*, or wry Mouth, very deep, and ſo full of Windings within, that the Sea cannot be ſeen, having eight Fathom Water. At the Mouth of it, there are ſome Sand Banks; and there muſt be Care and Skill to get into it. All the Way from the River *Chiman*, to that of *Pena Oradada*, or the pierc'd Rock, which is two Leagues, there are good Trees, call'd *Marias*, for Maſts and Yards, as alſo Cedars, Oaks, and Medlar-Trees.

From the ſmall Iſland of *Chiman*, to Cape St. *Lawrence*, there is deep Water, and anchoring in 10 and 12 Fathom, but come no nearer to the Land, becauſe

there

there are many Rivers and Shoals. At Cape St. *Lawrence* you may anchor, for it is clean Ground. All the Coast above-mention'd, is low, and cover'd with Mangroves, as far away as the Bay of St. *Michael*, in which there are some small Islands, and considerable Rivers, where there is safe anchoring, without Danger of Winds blowing in, in above 15 Fathom Water.

The Island *de la Galera*, or, of the Galley, and Point *Garachine*, bear *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* and two small Leagues short of the Island, and somewhat above three from the Point, is the Shoal of St. *Joseph*. From the Island *Galera*, to Point *Garachine*, is five Leagues. On St. *Joseph*'s Shoal there is two Fathom Water in some Places, and three in others, and it bears with Point *Garachine East* and *West*, and with the Island *Galera* almost *E.* by *N.* and *W.* by *S.* Ships may pass between the Island and the Shoal, keeping closest to *la Galera*, as also between the Continent and the said Shoal. At the Ebb the Water sets strong upon the Islands. Two Leagues to the Offing *N. E.* and *S. W.* with the Island *Galera*, is a Bank the Sea uses to break on, but there is much Water about it; and on the *S. W.* side of the Island *Galera* close to it, there are rocky Shoals. The Sea runs violently between these Islands at the Ebb and Flood, from *August* to *October*, which are the three Months when the *S. W.* Winds blow hardest; and then you may sail without the Islands, because there is Room for long Trips upon tacking. The rest of the Year you may go within them, because the Season is calmer, and there are Land Breezes, and you may come to an Anchor. Point *Garachine* is small from the Bottom to the Top, somewhat full of Hillocks, and a Ridge on the Top, and in it a small Break, call'd *Sapo*.

Point *Garachine*.

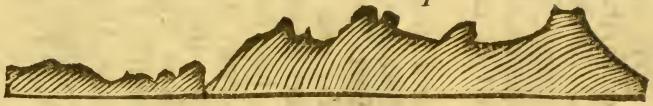
When this Point *Garachine* at (o) bears *E.* by *N.* it ſhews thus. The next Bearing joining the two Lands, where the Croſſes are, is the Coaſt as it runs along to Port *Pinas*; all which may be ſeen in clear Weather.

The Land of Port *Caracoles*.

Joining this with the other above, as is there ſaid, it repreſents the Land as it riſes, from Port *Caracoles*, to Port *Pinas*, which may be ſeen in clear Weather, the Croſs being eight Leagues to the *Eaſtward*.

Point

Point *Garachine.* *Sapo.*



As you come from the Offing, to make the Land of *Garachine*, the Hill call'd *Sapo* above-mention'd bearing *N.* by *E.* it ſhews thus. If the Weather be clear, you will ſee Port *Pinas* towards the *S. E.*

Point *Garachine.* *Sapo.*

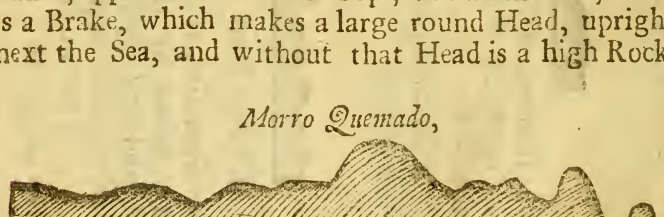
When the Hill *Sapo* bears *E.* by *N.* it ſhews thus, ſeven Leagues out at Sea.

From Point *Garachine*, to Port *Pinas*, is ſeven Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* and by the Way, in a ſmall Bay form'd by the Coaſt, is Port *Caracoles*, above-mention'd. Port *Pinas* is the higheſt Land, and moſt copling of any on that Coaſt; and on the Top of the higheſt Mountain are certain Brakes, which appear plain when Port *Pinas* bears *N. E.* A little without the Mouth of this Port, you'll ſee two little Iſles, or Rocks, cloſe to one another, on either ſide of which, Ships may paſs in or out; but the beſt Way is between them. To the *S. E.* of this Port, there

there are four or five little Iſles, which you are not to come too near. When in this Port, you'll ſee a large Bay, every where deep Water, and ſafe anchoring in any Part; and at the *N. E.* End of the Bay, is a ſandy Shore, on which you may lay the Head of your Boat, going up On the right Hand, is the Pine Grove, and on the left a River of Salt Water; but half a League up it, you'll find freſh Water, which runs down from the Top of the Mountain. Here are Maſts and Yards, and Places to careen; and farther up, another little Bay is form'd by the Sea. At this Port *Pinas* there are ſometimes *Indians* in Arms, for which Reaſon it is not ſafe to go aſhore unprovided; and when up the River, take Heed your Boat be not left dry.

From Port *Pinas*, to *Morro Quemado*, or burnt Headland, 12 Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Land lowering all the Way from the high Mountains of Port *Pinas* to the *S. E.* 'till you come to *Morro Quemado*; and about the Mid-way, there are ſome flat Brakes among the Mountains, which may be ſeen when they bear *N. E.* Three Leagues ſhort of *Morro Quemado*, is a ſmall Bay, and at the loweſt Land is a River, and abundance of Coco-Nuts. *Morro Quemado* is high Land; and when bearing *Eaſt*, at a conſiderable Diſtance, appears even on the Top; but when near, there is a Brake, which makes a large round Head, upright next the Sea, and without that Head is a high Rock.

Morro Quemado,



Bearing *E.* and *E. S. E.* ſhews thus.

Morro

Morro Quemado.

Morro Quemado bearing *N. N. E.* shews thus, and the Land rises from the Cross towards the *S. E.* as far as *Puerto Quemado.*

From *Morro Quemado*, to *Puerto Quemado*, or burnt Harbour, which is a high Head-land, and to the *S. E.* of it are three or four small high Rocks, or bare Isles; the Distance between *Morro Quemado*, and *Puerto Quemado*, three Leagues.

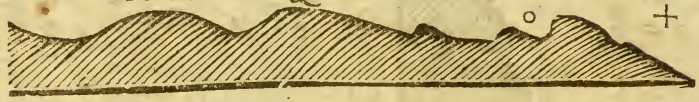
Puerto Quemado.

When the Height of *Puerto Quemado* bears *E.* by *N.* it shews thus.

At this Head-land of *Puerto Quemado* begin the *Anegadas*, or overflown Islands, and run along till within six Leagues of Cape *Corrientes*, or Currents. At these *Anegadas* is a Bay of low Land, full of Hillocks, which, when out at Sea, look like so many Islands parted from each other, and much Depth of Water there is there. *Note*, That there is no anchoring all along this Coast, from Port *Pinas*, to Cape *Corrientes*; nor is it safe going in too close with the Shore, lest the Wind should start up athwart, and, together with the Sea, run the Ship a-ground, especially when the *Vendabales*, that is, the *South West* Winds prevail; but if the Trade-Winds reign, you may venture near the Coast, for then the Wind and Currents bear off. Observe, that all along this Coast, the *Indians* are not subdu'd. At the End of the *Anegadas*, is a large Bay, well land-lock'd, and good anchoring; and from this

Bay the Land runs ſomewhat towards the *S. W.* and the Point form'd by the Land coming from Cape *Corrientes*, and from the Bay on the other Side, is call'd *las Salinas*, or the Salt-Pits, which coming from the Seaward, looks like the Point of *Garachine*, bating that the high Land is not ſo lofty as that of the other call'd *el Sapo*.

From *Morro Quemado* to Port *Pinas*.



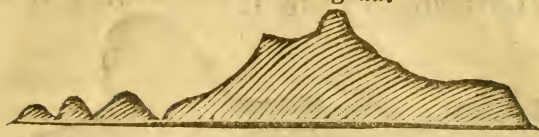
The Head-land, or Point at the Croſs, is that which advances from *Morro Quemado* towards Port *Pinas*; and when the little Head-land at (o) bears *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus.

The Great *Anegada*.

The Great *Anegada*, bearing *E. N. E.* when you are eight Leagues out at Sea from it, ſhews thus.

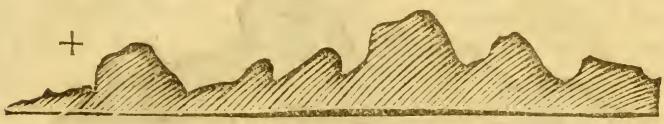
The

The Great *Anegada.*



The Great *Anegada*, bearing *E. N. E.* at a greater Diſtance, ſhews thus.

Point *Salinas*, in 5 Deg. 45 Min. *North* Latitude.



When the Point at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, the Land of *Salinas* ſhews thus.

From this Point *Salinas*, or, of Salt-Pits, to Cape *Corrientes*, or Currents, ſix Leagues; and from Port *Quemado*, to Cape *Corrientes*, 29 Leagues. This Cape *Corrientes* is a high round Head-land, on the Coaſt, with two Hillocks on it, cloſe to each other. The high Head is half a League up the Land, and when it bears *S. E.* looks like a high round Iſland. From Cape *Corrientes*, to the River *Nionimos*, 10 Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Coaſt low, the River large, and has two Mouths. The Banks of it inhabited by *Indians*, who are ſometimes at Peace, and other whiles at War; but there is no truſting them, for they go about in Canoes, robbing the Boats they meet. Oppoſite to this River, is the Iſland *Palmas*, low, and about it are many Shoals, and moſt on the *S. W.* ſide. From the River of *Nionimos*, to the Bay of *Buena Ventura*, or, good Fortune, 10 Leagues; to ſail for which River, you are to make into a large Bay, call'd alſo *de la Buena Ventura*, or, of good Fortune, into which three Rivers and many Creeks fall. The Rivers are, thoſe of *Lagua*, of *Buena Ventura*, and of *Oſtiones*. The Bay has little Water, and many Shoals. From the River *Oſtiones*, a Shoal runs half Way into the Bay.

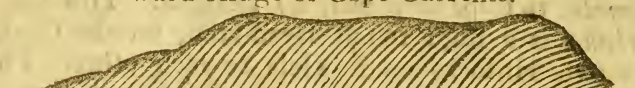
Cape *Corrientes*, in 5 Deg. 15 Min. *North* Latitude.

Thus it ſhews, when bearing *South*.

Cape *Corrientes*.

Thus it ſhews, when coming from the Seaward, and bearing *E.* and *N. E.*

Cuchilla de Sotavento del Cabo de Corrientes, or the Leeward Ridge of Cape Currents.



Coming for the *Anegadas*, or Port *Quemado*, and facing to the *S. E.* in fair Weather, this Ridge may be ſeen within Cape *Corrientes*, at 10 Leagues Diſtance from the Coaſt.

In the Bay of *Buena Ventura* you may anchor under a Head of Mangroves, on the right Hand, which is an Iſland made by the River of *Oſtiones*, and call'd *Realejo*; you are there to anchor before a ſmall Creek, which, when moor'd, will be a-head of you. The Shoal I mention'd above to be in the Bay, does not appear but at low Water. If you would go up to the Fort, find out the Channel; and coming into the Bay, as far as the Land which runs to the *N. W.* you will find from four to five Fathom Water, ſounding all the Way, and come not too near the Land, for there are many Shoals. This Land trends to the *N. W.* and has no Mangroves; but the Continent

makes

makes an indifferent upright Head, on which are some white and red Spots; and farther to the *N. W.* is the Island *Palmas*, making a sharp Point. Near the Head last mention'd, is a little round Island, with some Trees on it, not to be seen out at Sea, because it is close to the Shore; but when you are in the Bay, and when a-stern of you. It bears with the Mouth of the River *Buena Ventura*, *E.* and *W.* somewhat inclining to *N. W.* and *S. E.* and in the same Manner with the Island call'd *Realejo*. The River of *Buena Ventura* has but little Water; so that no Ships can go up it, but only the Trading-Boats. When you come into the River, you will see a Tree in the Sea, which you are to leave on the Right Hand, to sail up; and then you'll see a Creek on the Left, go not up it, for there is no Way out; and when you come to the four Mouths, go not up the first, on the Right Hand, because there is no passing, and you'll be a-ground; but make up the second, which is safe, and tho' it seems narrow, is not so. Going up, you'll see a Creek on the Right, call'd *de Pero Lopez*, run not into it, because it leads into the Sea. Above it is another on the Right, call'd *de los Piles*. Keep always to the Left, 'till you come to *Puerto Viejo*, where there are many *Guayabas* and Lemons, from the Time when this Place was inhabited. From *Puerto Viejo*, is two Leagues to the Fort, opposite to which you are to anchor. The Marks to know this Bay of *Buena Ventura* out at Sea, are, low Land next the Sea, and high coping up the Country. If the Weather be fair, you'll see on the Inland a high Ridge, and on it a Sort of Peek, and to the *Southward* of this Ridge, another thicker Hill, call'd *de las Minas*, or, of the Mines, which seems to be separated from the high Lands; and still to the *Southward* of it, is another round Hill, like a Sugar-Loaf. If it be clear above, you'll see all this Land plain. Many considerable Rivers fall into this Bay, among which are those of *Piles* and St. *John*. There

are

are many Shoals running two Leagues out into the Sea; ſo that it is a dangerous Coaſt.

Buena Ventura Bay, in 3 Deg. 45 Min. *North* Latitude.

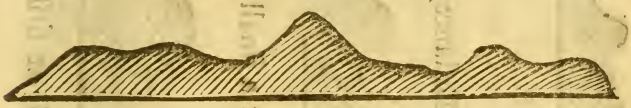
If you will paſs between the Iſland *Palmas* and the Continent, it is deep, and you may turn it in, for there is 12 Leagues Diſtance.

From the Bay of *Buena Ventura*, to the Iſland *Gorgona*, 20 Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* The Iſland is high Land, about two Leagues in Compaſs, lying in Length

N.

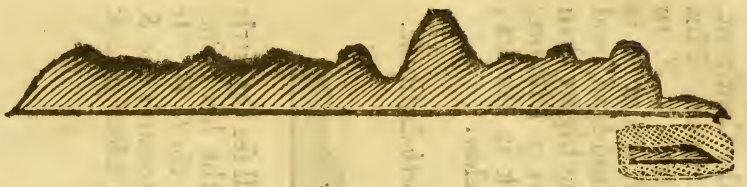
N. E. and *S. W.* and has fresh Water next the Continent at a sandy Shore, where there is much Water, about 50 Fathom, a dangerous anchoring Place when the Wind is *S. E.* for it blows full in. Here are Plantans, as also on the small Island. When you design to anchor on the *S. E.* side of this Island *Gorgona*, keep clear of the small Island, and a Parcel of Rocks you'll see there. From the Island to the Continent, which is there low and shoal, is four Leagues. This Island from the Offing, when it bears from *S. E.* to *N. E.* shews two Brakes; next the *N. E.* Point it is lower, to the *S. W.* it makes a thick Head-land, and in the Middle forms a round Peek rising higher than all the rest of the Island, which, seen at a Distance, looks like a high Rock, or small Hillock in the Sea; and when you draw nearer, shews as below.

Gorgona Island, in 3 Deg. 15 Min. *North* Latitude.

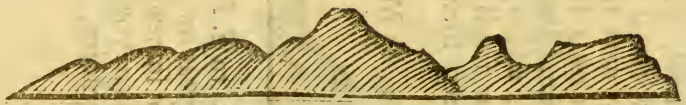


When it bears from *S.* to *S. E.* you'll see the little Island parted from the great one, and the low Point, which runs from *Gorgona* somewhat to the *S. W.* If the Weather be clear, when you look towards the *S. E.* you'll see high Mountains, which usually look white.

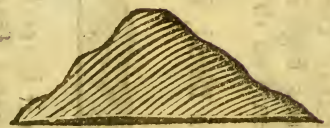
The



The Iſland *Gorgona*, at ſix Leagues Diſtance, and bearing from *S. E.* to *N. E.* ſhews as above.

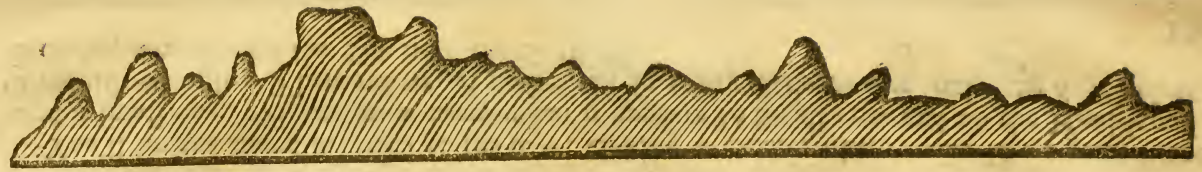


The Iſland *Gorgona*, bearing *N. E.* at a ſmall Diſtance, ſhews thus.



The Iſland *Gorgona* from the Seaward, at firſt Appearance on every Side, ſhews thus.

Standing



Standing in from the Offing to make Land, to the Windward of *Gorgona*, whether you ſee the Iſland at a great Diſtance, or ſee it not, the Land of the Continent bearing *E. S. E.* will ſhew as above.

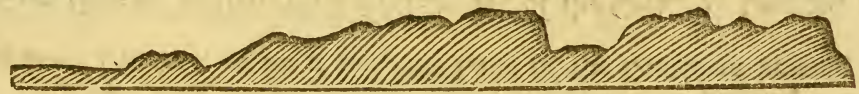
From the Iſland *Gorgona*, to that call'd *del Gallo*, or, of the Cock, 24 Leagues, all the Coaſt low, full of Mangroves, ſubject to be overflow'd, and full of Shoals, occaſion'd by the many Rivers coming from the Continent. The firſt of them call'd *de Cedros*, or, of Cedars; the ſecond *de las Barbacoas*, near a low Point call'd alſo of *Barbacoas*, where thoſe *Indians* formerly dwelt, who are now remov'd near the Iſland *del Gallo*. From this Point *Barbacoas*, to the Iſland *del Gallo*, is ſtill low Land, like that before-mention'd, cover'd with Mangrove Trees, and full of Flats, and all along it the Shoals run out two Leagues into the Sea. If you happen to ply upon a Wind on this Coaſt, come not within three Leagues of the Shore; and tho' the Wind be large, hale out, and come not into leſs than 15 Fathom Water, or you'll be a-ground, when you leaſt think of it. Coming from the Offing, to make this Point *Barbacoas*, you'll ſee theſe Mountains up the Inland, and the Sea Coaſt, when near, very low, and ſubject to be flooded.

Thus

Thus ſhews the Point *Barbacoas*, when poſited as above.

Short of the Iſland *del Gallo*, is the River of St. *John*, by others call'd of *Telembi*; and on the *South* ſide of this River, is a little Mountain, of no great Height, call'd *Morro de las Barbacoas*, or, the Head-land of the *Barbacoas*, becauſe the Inhabitants of the Point above-mention'd planted Colonies here.

Head-land of *Barbacoas*, in 2 Deg. 20 Min. *North* Latitude, bearing *S. E.* by *E.*



S. W.

The Head-land of *Barbacoas* to the *S. E.* by *E.* ſhews thus.

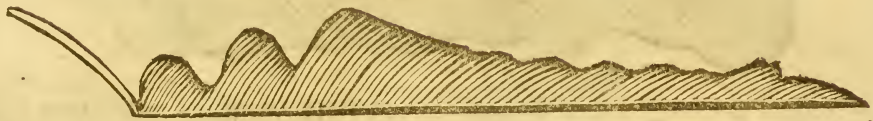
You'll ſee the Iſland *del Gallo* to the *S. W.* making a Brake, which looks like a great Iſland and a ſmall one, 'till you draw near, when it appears to be all one, and on the Head-land is a reddiſh Slough. When nearer, it makes not ſo many little Brakes, only the *S. W.* Head-land appears cleft on the Top next the Coaſt.

The

The ſame bearing *Eaſt*.

When you come from the Offing, and this Head-land of *Barbacoas* bearing *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus; and the Iſland *del Gallo* is lower on the *South* ſide. If you view it more to the *N. E.* the *S. W.* Point will appear lower, and that to the *N. E.* higher.

The ſame bearing *E. N. E.*

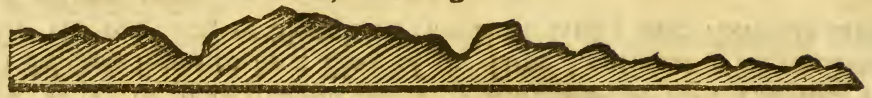


If it bears *E. N. E.* or more towards the *N. E.* diſtant about eight Leagues, it ſhews thus, and the Iſland *del Gallo* ſeems to be a Piece of the ſame Continent with the Head-land, and you always ſee the red Crag or Slough on this Head-land; and there are other ſmall red Crags on the Iſland *del Gallo*.

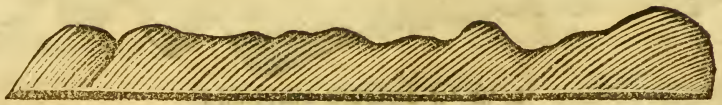
The Iſland *del Gallo* is not ſo high as the Head-land of *Barbacoas*, and at a Diſtance has a Brake on the *N. E.* ſide, which looks like two Iſlands, that which is towards the *N. E.* being the ſmaller. The Iſland lies *N. E.* and *S. W.* and the Point to Windward is lower than that to Leeward. If you coaſt along upwards, at about ſix Leagues Diſtance, you'll ſee it parted

parted from the Continent, for they are half a League aſunder. The Head-land of *Barbacoas* to the *N. E.* is higher than the Iſland. If you come from the Offing, to make this Coaſt, note, that from the Iſland *Gorgona*, to the Windward, there is no high Land on the Coaſt, beſides the Head-land of *Barbacoas*, and this Iſland *del Gallo*.

The Iſland *del Gallo*, in 2 Deg. 15 Min. *North* Latitude.



This Iſland, bearing *S. E.* ſhews thus.



The ſame Iſland bearing *N. E.* ſhews thus.

When this Iſland bears *Eaſt*, there appears another Brake to the Windward, with a little upright Head-land, and the Point goes off ſharpening to the Windward, and at the End is another little upright Head-land. If you diſcover it coming from above, there will appear no Marks to be obſerv'd, by Reaſon it is lower than the Head-land of *Barbacoas*, and they are ſo poſited, as to appear all the ſame Head-land and Continent. On the River *Tenlebi*, on the Continent, there are Mangroves; if you ſtand in need of any Maſts, you may anchor on

on the *N. E.* Side of this Island *del Gallo*, tho' there is but five Fathom Water, you may go up with Safety, for it is all clean, before a sandy Shore; and if there be Occasion, you may lay the Ship a-ground, and wood and water, just beyond the Island *del Gallo.*

From the *Island del Gallo*, to Point *Manglares* or *Mangroves*, nine Leagues, *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* and in the Mid-way between them, is a small Island call'd *la Gorgonilla*, somewhat high, otherwise call'd *Tumaco*, which, when bearing from the *South* to the *East*, shews round, as below.

La Gorgonilla bearing from *South* to *East.*

Opposite to this Island, is a River, where, in case of wanting Water, Ships may anchor at the Mouth, or within it; for there is a clear Bottom. All the Coast is low, and there is safe Anchoring along it. Point *Manglares* or *Mangroves*, is low, very woody, and from the Seaward, looks as if it were subject to overflow. Come not near, for the Shoals run from it two Leagues into the Sea.

Beyond Point *Manglares*, there runs in a large Bay of low Land, call'd *Ancon de Sardinas*, or the Bay of Pilchards, full of Shoals, as far as the Mouth of the River of *Santiago*, where the Land begins to rise. From Point *Manglares*, to the River of *Santiago*, is 15 Leagues, *N. E.* and *S. W.* There is five Fathom Water in the Channel of this River of *Santiago*, and along it there is much Cedar; the Country inhabited by *Indians*, who are not subdu'd. The River is in 1 Deg. 20 Min. Latitude *North.*

From the River of *Santiago*, to the Bay of St. *Matthew*, five Leagues, *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* high Land,

with red Crags or Sloughs. If you have Occaſion to anchor, on Account of ſome hard Squals, and the Sea's running high, as often happens hereabouts; you may do it under the Shelter of ſome Points running out from the Coaſt, between the River of *Santiago*, and the Bay of St. *Matthew*, in what Depth you ſhall think fit, provided it be not under ſix Fathom. If you would go into the Bay of St. *Matthew*, you muſt keep cloſe to the Windward Crags, that the Ebb may not drive you out, or upon the Shoal that is at the Mouth of it. You muſt anchor in ſeven Fathom, and not under; and if you want Water, go up the River in your Boat, where you will find it. There was formerly on this River a Town of *Mulatto's*, who ſold *Maiz* and Fowl.

The Bay of St. *Matthew*.

The Bay of St. *Matthew* bearing *South*, at a great Diſtance, ſhews thus, and you'll ſee the low Land, full of Hillocks, running to *S. W.*

When

When the Break at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, about eight Leagues diſtant, it ſhews thus.

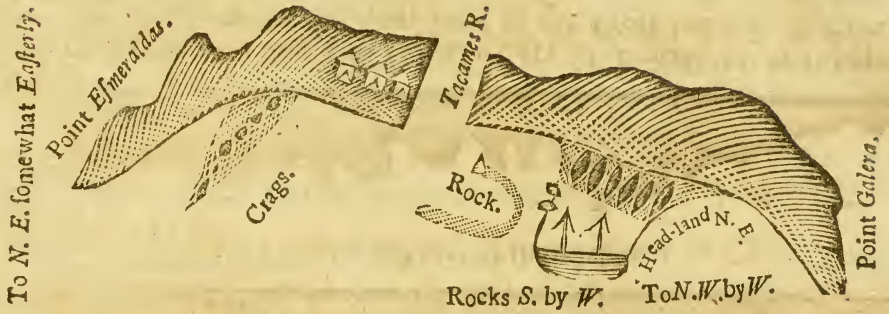
When you come from the Offing, to view the Bay of St. *Matthew*, and the high Part of it bears *E. N. E.* eight Leagues diſtant, it ſhews thus; and you'll ſee a little Mountain appear through the Break at the Croſs.

K 2

From the Bay of St. *Matthew*, to that of *Tacames*, three Leagues. The Land lowers all the Way from St. *Matthew*'s Bay, to the middle of that of *Tacames*, and there begins to riſe towards Point *Galera*. If you would water at *Tacames*, look out 'till you ſee five red Crags, where it is all clean Ground, and deep Water; and oppoſite to the ſaid Crags, you'll find a Break, where there is Water; but if there ſhould happen to be none, becauſe it is Summer, go about a Muſket-ſhot up the Break, and you ll find Water in a great Pool, where it never fails. *Note*, That between the Bay of St. *Matthew*, and that of *Tacames*, there is a dangerous Shoal ſomewhat near the Continent, keep clear of it.

The

The Bay of *Tacames*.

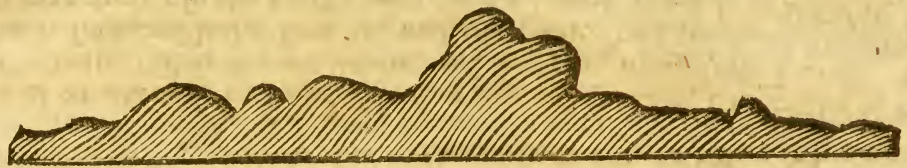


From the Bay of St. *Matthew*, to Point *Galera*, or the Galley Point, ſix Leagues *N. E.* by *E.* and *S. W.* by *W.* Point *Galera* is very ſlender, and ſharpens away from *Tacames*. It looks like a Galley that is ſunk, with the Keel up, and the ſharp Point the Sea forms, repreſents the Beak. You may anchor in this Point *Galera*, half a League to the Leeward of it, keeping a little off from the Point, becauſe of the Shoals there are under Water. There is Water up the Wood, in a little Brook, which runs not down to the Sea, unleſs in the Rainy Winter Seaſon.

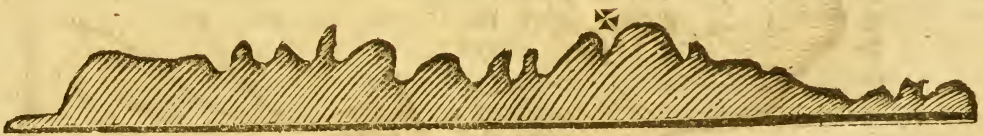
From Point *Galera*, to Cape St. *Francis*, two Leagues, high woody Land. The very End of the Cape, from a ſmall Diſtance in the Offing, ſhews higher, and at a greater Diſtance looks like

like a great Iſland. If you coaſt along this Cape, take Notice that it makes three upright Head-lands towards the Sea; and when you will think to weather the one, you'll ſee the next; and near the third you'll diſcover two Rocks above Water cloſe together, and thence you'll ſee the Land bend inward, forming a Bay of lower Land towards *Portete*.

Cape St. *Francis*, in 1 Degree, Latitude *North*.



When bearing *N. E.* eight Leagues diſtant, it ſhews thus.



When you come from the Seaward, to make Cape St. *Francis*, at firſt Appearance it looks like a high round Iſland; when the Head-land at the Croſs bears *E. S. E.* eight Leagues diſtant, it ſhews thus.

Bearing *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus.

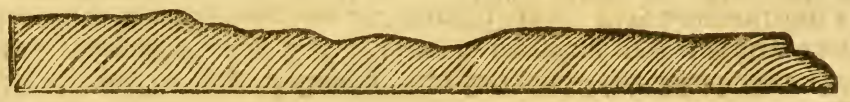
From Cape St. *Francis*, to Cape *Paſado*, 22 Leagues, in a direct Run, lying *N.* by *E.* and *S.* by *W.* Immediately beyond Cape St. *Francis*, to the Windward, begins a large Bay from Cape to Cape; go not into it, for there are many Shoals. Five Leagues from Cape St. *Francis*, is *Portete*, or the little Port, the Coaſt lying *N. W.* and *S. E.* The anchoring is in five Fathom, near the Head-land; but you muſt ſound all the Way, becauſe of ſome Sand Banks, call'd *del Portete*, or of the little Port. There is Water on the left Hand near the Head-land.

The Wind here generally blows hard from Noon 'till Night, and then it grows calm, eſpecially from *May* 'till *December*. The Land at *Portete* is high, and then falls away to the *Southward* of it, where it is low as far as *St. John de Quaques*; and in this Bay of low Land, there are three Rivers call'd of the *Cojimies*, from which there run Shoals three Leagues out to Sea, and at the End of thoſe Flats there are ſome little Iſlands. Come not near any Part of the Coaſt of this Bay; for if the Wind falls, and the Tide flows, you will be drawn up to the Rivers. When you ſail from Cape St. *Francis*, or *Portete*, run not too far along the Shore, without ſtanding for the Offing, tho' the Wind be large, 'till you come to *Barrancas Bermejas*, or the Red Crags, which ſome call *Vaſia Borrachos*, which is high Land, with deep Water along the Coaſt. Theſe *Barrancas Bermejas*, are red and white Crags, which from the Seaward look like

like Heaps of Salt, and are six Leagues to the Windward of the Rivers *Cojimies*. If there be Occasion, keep close up to the Land, leaving nine Crags to the Leeward, and you will then anchor conveniently a Musket-shot from the Land, in 14 Fathom clear Ground. There, about a Musket-shot up a Break, you'll find some Pools, in which there is Water all the Year, and may use any of them. One of these Pools is directly under the Equinoctial.

From *Vasia Borrachos*, to Cape *Pasado*, is six Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* from a Point, which makes a little white Head-land, call'd Point *de la Ballena*, or *Whale Point*. Cape *Pasado* is a double Land, that is, one high Land appearing above another, and full of Shrubs on the Top. Just at the very End of the Cape it forms a little upright Hollow, with Crags, which, when near, looks like a Wall, and to the Leeward of it is a small sort of Port, where you may take Shelter, if there be strong Gusts of Wind, keeping the Cape to the *W. S. W.* where you may ride.

Cape *Pasado*, in eight Minutes *South* Latitude.



When it bears *South*, shews thus.

When bearing *N. E.* it ſhews thus.

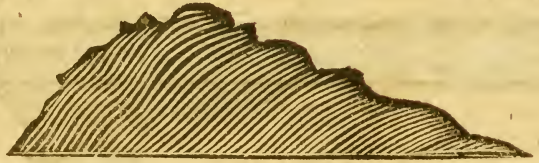
From Cape *Paſado*, to the Bay of *Caracas*, four Leagues, high Land next the Coaſt, with ſome white Crags, lying *N. W.* and *S. E.* There is no going into this Bay to the Leeward, for there are Shoals in the Entrance, and there is no plying to Windward, but you muſt keep to Windward to go up to the Crags of *Choropoto*, which are white, and ſtheu along the Coaſt. To put into the aforeſaid Bay, you muſt keep cloſe to the Crags of *Choropoto*, carrying little Sail, always clinging to the Leeward Shore in four Fathom, and four and a half. Within it is dead Water, where neither the Wind, nor the Sea can do any Harm. *Note*, that if the Wind falls calm as you are going up this Bay, you may tow in, but muſt tow ſhort, that the Sea and Stream may not drive you on the Shoals, which lye before the Bay. When you are to come out, do it to the Leeward, keeping cloſe under the Land that runs to Cape *Paſado*. In this Bay there is Wood and Water, as alſo Plenty of Cattel and Shell-Fiſh.

From the Bay of *Caracas*, to the Port of *Manta*, nine Leagues, *N. E.* and *S. W.* high Land next the Sea, with ſome little Breaks and Crags to the River and Town of *Choropoto*, where the Coaſt begins to lower, and form a Bay 'till you come to *Manta*. About two Leagues ſhort of which, is a low Point, call'd *Punta de Camas*; come not near it, becauſe there are Shoals running out to Sea. Somewhat ſhort of *Manta*, up the Country, is a little Mountain, with ſome ſmall Breaks

Breaks on the Top, and ſtill more to the *Southward* is the Hill of *Monte Chriſto*, which is high, and has a little Break on it, and the Land falls away towards the *S. W.* If you keep to Windward, to put into this Port of *Manta*, you muſt ſound all the Way, becauſe of the Flat which lyes at the Entrance; and provided you keep the little Hill at the Croſs very open, ſo as you may ſee it above the Coaſt, you'll be ſafe from ſtriking on the Bank; and as ſoon as the little Hill at the Croſs comes to bear with the End of the Town, you are paſt the Shoal, and will advance in ſix Fathom Water, to anchor in ſeven Fathom; and when the Church bears *S. W.* you are in the Port of *Manta*.

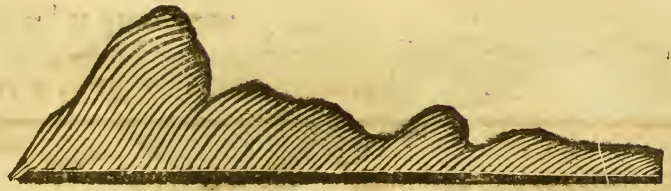
Monte Chriſto.

When the high Land of it bears *S. S. E.* ſhews thus.



When bearing *E. S. E.* it ſhews thus.

When



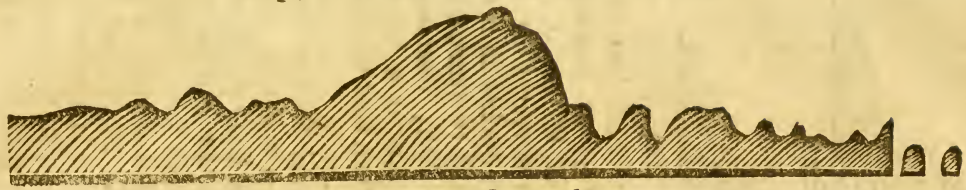
When bearing *N. W.* thus.

From the Port of *Manta*, to Cape St. *Laurence*, four Leagues, *E. N. E.* and *W. S. W.* and from *Manta*, which is low Land, the Coaſt riſes by Degrees to the Cape. Note, that at a Point there is in the Middle, with a little Iſland, there are Flats running out; and ſhort of the Cape, at a Bay form'd by the Coaſt, there is a Bank running a League into the Sea. Cape St. *Laurence* is high and perpendicular; cloſe by it are two ſmall Iſlands, or high Rocks, call'd the *Friars*, the one ſlender and higher than the other. It is all deep Water there.

All along the Coaſt, between *Manta* and *Santa Elena*, there are Anchoring-Places of a good Depth, and a great Ship may ſafely paſs between the Iſland *Plata* and the Continent; for there is from 10 to 12 Fathom Water, and there is Anchoring at the *Eaſt* Side of it.

Cape

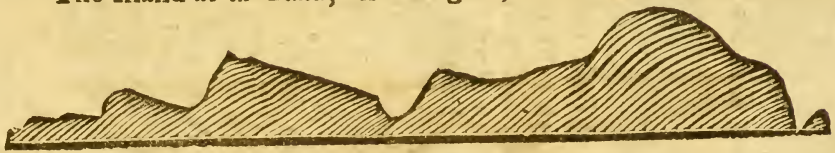
Cape St. *Laurence* in 1 Deg. Lat. *South*.



When bearing *South*, diſtant four Leagues, ſhews thus.

When Cape St. *Laurence* bears as above, and the two little Iſlands or Rocks appear without it, look out to the *S. W.* and you'll ſee the Iſland *Plata*, or of Plate. All about it is clean; ſo that you may paſs any Way. From the Cape, to the Iſland, is four Leagues. On the *South* ſide of it there are ſome high Rocks; at firſt Sight it appears round and high, nearer at Hand it looks like two Iſlands, and ſoon after you may ſee it is one.

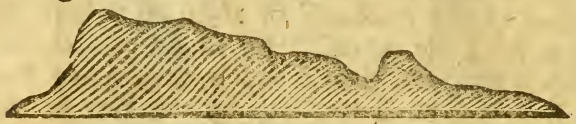
The Iſland *de la Plata*, in 1 Deg. 15 Min. *South* Latitude.



Bearing *S. S. W.* at a ſmall Diſtance, ſhews thus.

Bearing *N. E.* thus.

Bearing *S. E.* ſix Leagues diſtant, thus.



Bearing *Eaſt*, diſtant ſix Leagues, thus.

From this Iſland *Plata*, to Point St. *Helena*, 18 Leagues *North* and *South*. From Cape St. *Laurence* Leeward to Port *Callo*, five Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Land lowering all the Way to the very Port of *Callo*, which is a little Bay, and Ships anchor in it to the Leeward of a little Iſland, which is to remain to the *Southward*, in ſix Fathom Water. *Note*, That near this little Iſland, is a Shoal; and this is a better Port when the Trade-Winds prevail, than that of *Manta*, where there uſes to be a rough Sea.

From the Port of *Callo*, to the Iſland *Selango*, four Leagues *North* and *South*; and between this Port and Iſland there are two Ports, about a League diſtant from each other, and they are known by ſome white Crags to be ſeen there. The Port which lies moſt to Leeward, is the deeper; they are both inhabited. The Iſland *Selango* and that of *Plata* lie *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.* ſix Leagues diſtant. The Land is ſomewhat high next the Sea, with high Hills up the Country; and along the Coaſt there are ſome little Bays and Strands.

From

From the Island *Salango*, to the River of *Colanche*, seven Leagues *N.* by *W.* and *S.* by *E.* indifferent high next the Sea, and higher up the Country, being the Mountains of *Picoasa*, which end at the very River of *Colanche*; and if you observe them from the Offing, they narrow away to the *Southward* into a Ridge. Two Leagues short of *Colanche*, you'll see two little Islands, or high Rocks, call'd *los Ahorcados*; and two Leagues to the *Southward* of them, is a little Island with a Rock by it, call'd the Island of *Colanche*. It is deep Water, and there is anchoring in any Part of this Bay, and Ships may pass by any Part of the little Island, for it is all clean Ground. In the River of *Colanche* there is fresh Water, which is carry'd thence to the Town at Point St. *Helena*, which is two or three Leagues thence *N. E.* and *S. W.*

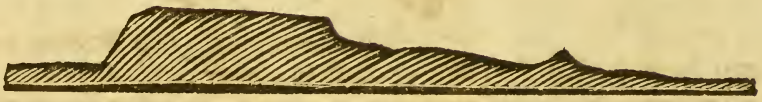
At this Port of St. *Helena*, if Occasion be, there are Refreshments to be had; the anchoring is before the Houses, in four Fathom, all about is flat, so that you will every where find the same Depth. Remember, not to anchor from the Town towards Point St. *Helena*, for there are abundance of Mice, and some Shoals.

From this Port of Point St. *Helena*, to the Point it self, is about a League and a half, the Coast almost level with the Sea *N. W.* and *S. E.* The Point it self is high, and at first Sight looks like a roundish Island, bare at the Top; but as you draw near, you'll see a lower Point run out, sharpening towards the Sea.

Point

Point St. *Helena*, in 2 Deg. 20 Min. Latitude *South*.

Bearing from *South*, to *S. E.* it ſhews thus.

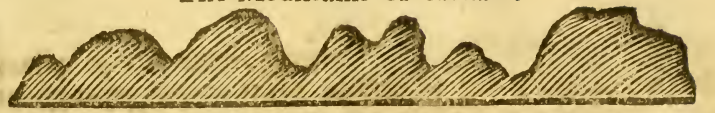


Bearing *North*, thus.

To the Windward of Point St. *Helena* runs in a ſpacious Bay, lying *N.* by *E.* and *S.* by *W.* as far as *Tumbez*, where is the Mouth of the River of *Guayaquil*. From Point St. *Helena*, to *Chandui*, eight Leagues *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* low Land, and moſt of it white Sloughs; and three Leagues to the Windward of the ſaid Point St. *Helena*, is the Point *del Carnero*, with ſome Rocks like little Iſlands cloſe to it. Over *Chandui* you'll ſee ſome high Hills and Breaks, and ſtill to the Windward, if you are within the Bay, you'll ſee the Heights they call of the Iſland of *Puna* and *Chandui*, where is the Mouth of the River of *Guayaquil*. No Ships go up this Mouth, by Reaſon of the many Shoals.

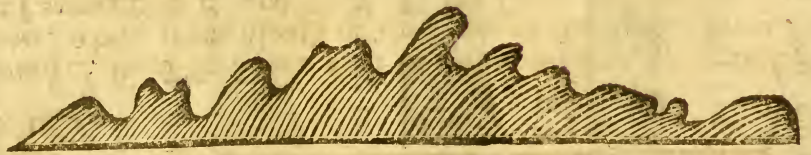
The

The Mountains of *Chandui*.

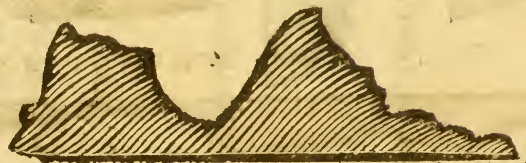


Coming from the Seaward, to the Windward of Point St. *Helena*, you'll ſee this little Mountain over *Chandui*, which bearing *E. N. E.* at a good Diſtance, ſhews thus.

The Hill of *Chandui*.



Coming in to make the Land in the Middle of the Bay of *Guayaquil*, this Hill appears over *Chandui*, and when bearing *E. N. E.* ſhews thus.

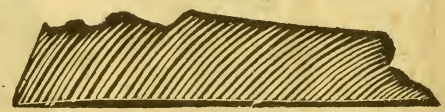


As you leave this Hill to the *Northward*, it ſeems to join to the Coaſt, with this Break and Peek.

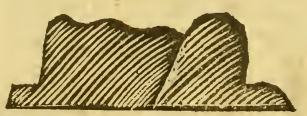
From the Point of St. *Helena*, to the Iſland *Santa Clara*, lying at the Mouth of the River of *Guayaquil*, is 14 Leagues, and they lie *N. W.* and *S. E.* The Iſland *Santa Clara* ſhews differently, as is here repreſented, and ſome Ways looks like a dead Body in a Winding-ſheet. Ships bound for *Guayaquil* go up to the *Southward* of this Iſland, ſteering *E. N. E.* for Point *Arena*, on the Iſland *Puna*.

The Iſland *Santa Clara*, in 3 Deg. 20 Min. Latitude *S.*

Bearing from *E.* to *S. E.*



The ſame bearing from *N. E.* to *N.*

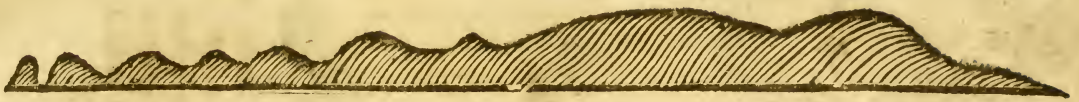


The ſame bearing *E. N. E.*

From the Iſland *Santa Clara*, to Point *Arena*, in the Iſland *Puna*, ſeven Leagues *E. N. E.* and *W. S. W.* Great Ships cannot paſs between the Iſlands *Puna* and *Santa Clara*, becauſe there are many Shoals; and tho' there be ſome Channels, none ought to venture in, who are not thoroughly acquainted.

The

The Iſland *Puna.*



Bearing *Weſt*, diſtant ſix Leagues.

The Way from the Iſland *Santa Clara*, up to *Guayaquil*, is repreſented in the next Page.

The Town and Port of *Guayaquil*, and Iſland *Puna*.

The Letters in this Cut of *Guayaquil* explain'd.

A. The Iſland *Puna*. B. The high Land of *Mala*. C. The anchoring Ground. D. *Cambra* Creek. E. Point St. *Anne*. F. Point *Arena* G. The Salt-Pits. H. Cape *Blanco* bearing *S.W.* I. The River of *Tumbes*. K. *Payana* River. L. Another River *Payana*. M. River *Machala*. N. River *Valao*. O. *Salto del Buey*, or, Ox's Leap. P. River *Suya*. Q. Orange-Garden. R. River *Vola*. S. *Boca Chica*, or, narrow Paſſage. T. *Ila Verde*, or, Green Iſland. V. *Bajos de los Frailes*, or, the Fryers Shoals. W. *Guayaquil*. X. The Village call'd *Pueblo de Daule*.

From

From the Iſland *Santa Clara*, to *Tumbes*, four Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* *Tumbes* is low Land next the Sea, but high up the Country. This Place is known by a large Tree ſtanding at the Mouth of the River, and ſeen at a great Diſtance, becauſe it riſes above all the other Trees. Come not near this Coaſt, for there are Shoals running out above a League into the Sea, and it is all flat, becauſe of the Rivers. Two Leagues farther to the Windward, begins a Ridge of high Hills, call'd the high Lands of *Tumbes*, and the Coaſt runs along to a low Point, call'd the Point of *Mero*. When out at Sea, you'll ſee theſe high Lands of *Tumbes*, which have ſome Breaks, and up the Inland high Mountains.

The Mountain of *Tumbes*.

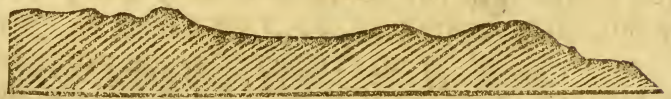
Standing in from the Seaward, to make the Coaſt of *Tumbes*, you'll ſee this Mountain; and when the Break at the Croſs bears *S. E.* it ſhews thus.

From Point *Mero*, to *Cabo Blanco*, or, white Cape, 13 Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* the Land next the Sea doubling, that is, ſhowing one above another; and by the Way there are other high Hills, call'd of *Mancora*; and at the End of them is a little Bay, and a ſandy Shore, concluding to the *Southward* in an indifferent high Point. To the Leeward of this Point, and

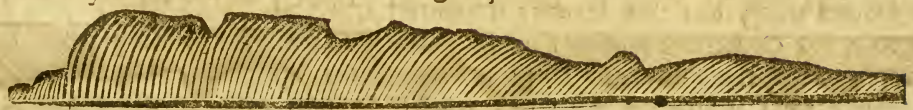
and in the little Bay, Ships may anchor to ſhelter themſelves from the ſtrong Guſts of Wind, and the rouling Sea, which is frequent along this Coaſt, and particularly at Cape *Blanco*.

From *Tumbes*, to Cape *Blanco*, 14 Leagues, the Land doubling next the Sea, and the Coaſt all even. About half a League to Leeward of this Cape, is a little Bay, fit to take Shelter in, againſt the violent Guſts of Wind and high Sea uſual at this Cape. All along this Coaſt, from *Tumbes*, to Cape *Blanco*, the Current always ſets upwards; ſo that there is generally a great Surf, occaſion'd by the high Wind and rouling Sea. The beſt Way to weather this Cape, if there be Squals of Wind, is, to keep cloſe under the Land, where there is good Depth, and make ſhort Trips, under Shelter of the Shore. This Cape is known by its Poſition, for the Coaſt downwards lies *N. E.* and *S. W.* and that upwards of it *N.* by *W.* and *S.* by *E.* and at the very Point of the Cape, there is a white Spot at the Edge of the Water.

Cabo Blanco.



Bearing *S. W.* by *S.* diſtant about four Leagues, ſhews thus.



Bearing *N. E.* by *N.* diſtant ſix Leagues, thus.

Standing

Standing in to make the Land to the Windward of Cape *Blanco*, this Mountain will appear ; and when the Hill at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus ; and from the Part at (o) the Land runs high, and full of Hillocks to the *Northward*.

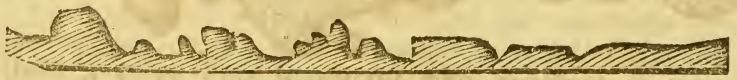
From Cape *Blanco*, to Point *Parina*, is ſeven Leagues *North* and *South*, ſome white perpendicular Crags in the Land, ſome ſandy Shores and Bays, which look like Harbours, the chief and greateſt of them about the Mid-way, call'd *Malaca* ; and about a League and a half ſhort of *Parina*, is a thick Point, being a perpendicular white Crag, and to the Leeward of it is a good Port, call'd *Falara*. Only Boats repair to this Port, to load Salt ; for there is nothing elſe, nor ſo much as Water. Upon Occaſion you may take Shelter there, if the Current ſets down. They ride here with three Anchors out, one to the *Southward*, another to the *S. W.* becauſe of the many Squals from Noon 'till Night, and the other to the *N. E.* on Account of the Land-Breezes. The anchoring is in above 12 Fathom. *Note*, That cloſe to the very Point to Leeward, there is a Shoal, allow for it.

Point *Parina* is low Land, and ſeems to make two little Iſlands. Up the Inland there are high Mountains, and this Point looks as if it run out from the End of the Mountain. At Night, when the Sea runs high, and all is huſh'd, it is ſometimes heard 2 or 3 Leagues off.

Point

Point *Parina*, in 4 Deg. 20 Min. Latitude *South*.

When bearing *S. E.* diſtant three Leagues, ſhews thus.

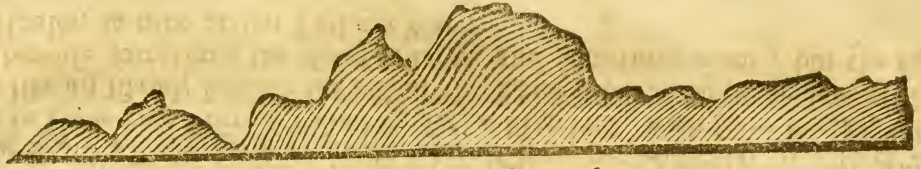


Bearing *North*, diſtant three or four Leagues, thus.

From Point *Parina*, to *Paita*, ſeven Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* being a great Bay of low Land, with ſome white Crags, as far as the River of *Colan*. Venture not into this Bay, for there are often dead Calms, and then again a high Sea, and before the River of *Colan* there are Shoals, which muſt be kept at a Diſtance. From the River of *Colan*, to *Paita*, three Leagues, the Land a little doubling, with white Crags, perpendicular and level at the Top. The Marks to know this Port of *Paita* by, are, a high Hill, with ſome Breaks, which at firſt Sight looks like an Iſland, becauſe the reſt of the Land is low. Ships anchor at *Paita* where they can, becauſe ſometimes the Wind is large, and ſometimes ſcant; but the right Part is before the Houſes, in nine or ten Fathom Water.

The

The Saddle of *Paita*, in 5 Deg. Latitude *South*.



When bearing *S. E.* diſtant about ſix Leagues, ſhews thus.

When bearing from *N. E.* to *N. N. E.* diſtant eight Leagues, thus.

Coming from the Offing, to make *Paita*, this Hill, call'd the Saddle, appears; and when that Part at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus.

From *Paita*, to *Pena Oradada*, or, the pierc'd Rock, two Leagues, the Land ſomewhat coppling. *Note*, If you are to put into *Paita*, keep an Offing from the Point at the Entrance into the Port; for Ships have been loſt on a Shoal there is by it. *Pena Oradada* is a high Rock, which looks whitiſh from the Seaward, and has a great Hole quite through it.

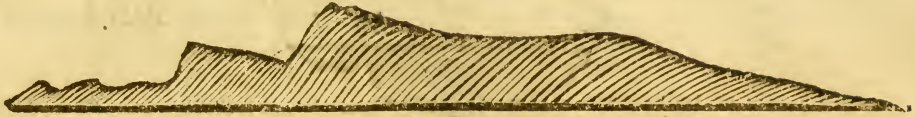
From this Rock to the Iſland of *Lobos de Paita*, is two Leagues *North* and *South*. The Coaſt is not high, but clean and ſafe, and the Iſland ſmall and round.

From the Iſland *Lobos*, or, of Seals, to the Leeward Point of *Aguja*, or, Needle Point, 12 Leagues, forming a large Bay, call'd the Bay of *Cechura*. And from the Iſland *Lobos*, to *Cechura*, is 12 Leagues; and from the Leeward Point *Aguja*, to *Cechura*, is 10 Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* the Coaſt very low. Ships do not reſort to *Cechura*, becauſe there is no lading. All the Bay is flat, but deep and clean Ground; and if there be Occaſion, either on Account of Squals, or a rowling Sea, Ships may take Shelter down in this Bay, to the Leeward of Point *Aguja*, where they may alſo waſh and tallow.

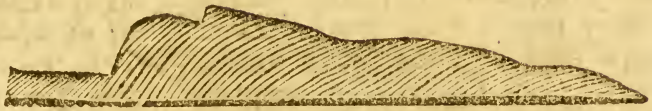
Point *Aguja de Sotavento*, or, the Leeward Needle Point, is high white Land; and from this Leeward Point *Aguja*, to the Windward Point *Aguja*, is four Leagues *North* and *South*, high Land, tapering away to the Windward, down to the very Sea. Come not near this Windward Point, for there is generally a great Sea.

The

The Windward Point *Aguja*, in 6 Deg. 20 Min. Latitude *South*.



When you come from the Offing, to make Point *Aguja*, it ſhews thus, bearing from *E. N. E.* to *E. S. E.*

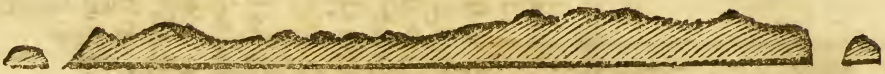


Bearing *S. S. E.* it ſhews thus.

From this Point *Aguja*, to the Iſland *Lobos de Sotavento*, or, the Leeward Iſland of Seals, five Leagues. The Iſland is about two Leagues in Compaſs, low, and has ſome high Rocks and little Breaks. From this, to the Iſland *Lobos de Barlovento*, or, the Windward Iſland of Seals, ſeven Leagues. This is lower than the other, and white; it bears with Point *Aguja N.* and *S.*

The Windward Iſland *Lobos*

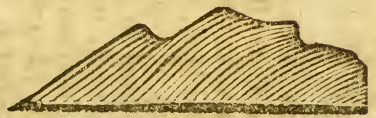
When bearing from the *N. E.* to the *E.* ſhews thus.



When bearing from *W.* to *N. W.* thus.

From the Windward Point *Aguja*, to the Head-land of *Eten*, 19 Leagues, the Coaſt level with a very ſandy Shore, and little Water; but there is frequently a rough Sea, and a Current ſetting down. There is no high Land to be ſeen from Point *Aguja*, to the Head-land of *Eten*, but the Head-land it ſelf.

The Head-land of *Eten*

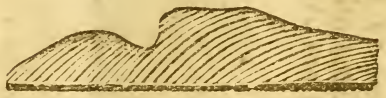


Bearing from the *E.* to *N. E.* ſhews thus.

The ſame bearing from *N. E.* to *N. W.*

The ſame bearing from *E.* to *E. S. E.*

The ſame bearing from *S. E.* to *E.*



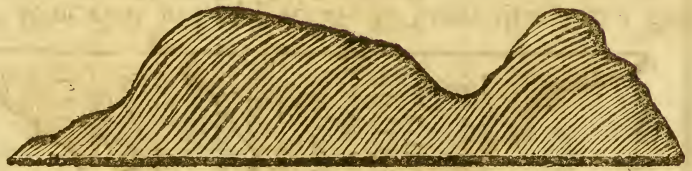
The ſame bearing *E. N. E.* diſtant eight Leagues.

If you come from the Seaward, to make *Cheripe*, and the Current and Calm ſhould drive you into the Bay, you'll diſcover over the Head-land of *Eten* another thick lofty Head-land, which may be ſeen 10 or 12 Leagues off; and if you are much to Leeward, you'll ſee the Head-land of *Requen*, with a Break on the Top to the *Southward*, making a Peek; and that which lies to the *Northward*, forms a long Table; and within it a little Mountain, up the Inland. As you go off to the *Eaſtward*, the Mountain will be hid by the Head-land. This Head-land of *Requen* being divided, ſhews it ſelf in ſeveral Shapes. The Head-land of *Eten* appears at the Edge of the Sea like a little Iſland; it is black, and has a little Break on the Top, the greater Part of it being to the *Southward*.

The

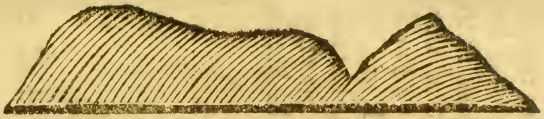
The Head-land of *Requex.*

Bearing *S. E.* ſomewhat to the *E.*

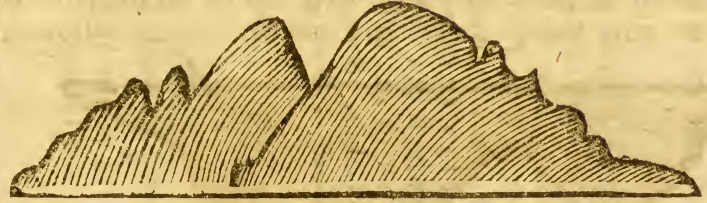


If you come from the Seaward, to make the Iſland *Lobos*, and cannot ſee it by Reaſon of foggy Weather, and go on to the Bay, the Head-land of *Requex*, bearing from *E.* to *N. E.* ſhews thus.

The

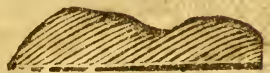


The ſame Head-land ſomewhat to the *Northward* of the *N. E.*



The ſame bearing *N.* ſomewhat inclining to *N. W.* ſhews thus; and then the Head-land of *Eten* will appear towards the *N. W.* on the Sea-Coaſt.

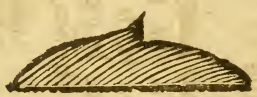
From the Head-land of *Eten*, to the Hills of *Mozupe*, four Leagues *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* a low ſandy Shore, as that before. When you have weather'd the Head-land of *Eten*, which runs into a Point, between that and the Head-land of *Requen*, is a little Hill, which



When bearing *N. N. E.* ſhews thus.

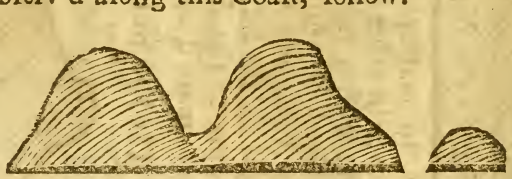
The Hills of *Mozupe* are black, not very high, and about a League in Length.

The Hills of *Mozupe.*

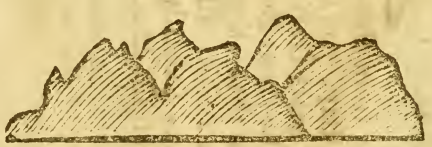


Bearing *E. N. E.* when you are near Land, the End of them ſhews thus.

As you leave them, they by Degrees appear round. They are about half a League from the Sea; and between them and the Sea, there are great Pools of freſh Water, which is uſually carry'd to the Port of *Cheripe*, a League diſtant. To the Windward, is a Break of white Sand. You muſt be very near the Land, to ſee this Break and Pools, which few obſerve, becauſe of the Bay. Take Heed not to run into it, for there is uſually a great Sea and Calms. Some of the Marks to be obſerv'd along this Coaſt, follow.



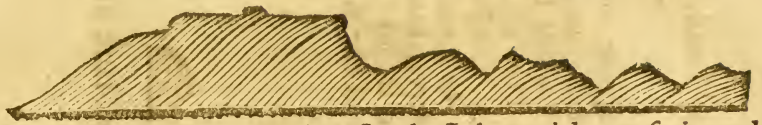
Somewhat to the Leeward of the Head-land of *Eten*, theſe Hills appear up the Inland.



Theſe Hills to the Leeward of *Cheripe*, bearing *N.* by *E.* ſhew thus.

The

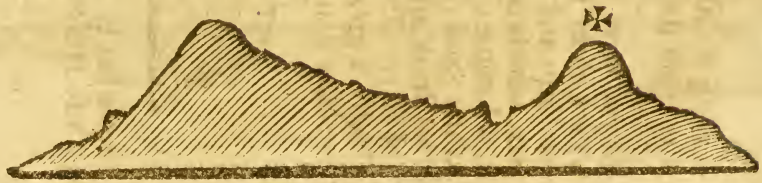
The Mountains of *Eten*.



Coming from the Seaward, to make the Iſlands *Lobos*, without ſeeing them, and paſſing on to the Bay, you'll ſee above the other Land this Ridge of Mountains, and when the higheſt Table bears *N. E.* you are within the Head-lands of *Requen* and *Eten*.

From the above Break, or Creek of white Sand, to the Port of *Cheripe*, two Leagues, higher Land than that above, lying *North* and *South*, with ſome red Crags. To the Leeward of *Cheripe*, is a Hill half a League up the Inland, higher and longer than the Hills of *Mozupe*, which ſhews ſeverally, according to the different Poſitions. At a Diſtance it looks like an Iſland, and the Head-land here mark'd with a Croſs, like a high Rock in the Sea.

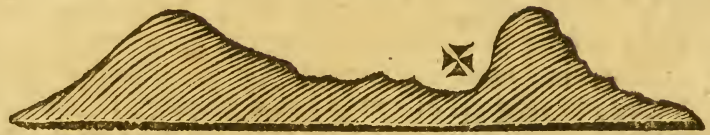
The Hill to the Leeward of *Cheripe*



Bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews thus.

St. *Peter*'s Hills.

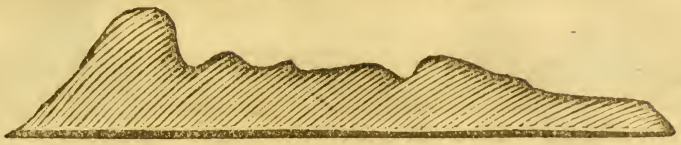
When you make the Land to Windward of *Cheripe*, you'll ſee theſe which are call'd St. *Peter*'s Hills. When the Hill at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, it ſhews as there repreſented; but if you leave it to the *S. E.* a Paſſage opens where the (o) is, and the two Hills divide.



Making the Land above the Port of *Cheripe*, ſomewhat to Leeward; and this Heed-land, which is alſo to Leeward of *Cheripe*, bearing *E.* it ſhews thus; and at a great Diſtance it looks like two Iſlands, parting where the Croſs is.

Guadalupe

Guadalupe Sugar-Loaf.



Over *Cheripe* appears this Hill, call'd *Pan de azucor de Guadalupe*, or *Guadalupe* Sugar-loaf, which bearing from *E.* to *S. E.* ſhews thus.

If you would anchor in the Port of *Cheripe*, which is the Port of the Vales, the Place is to the Leeward, under a low Point, which at a Diſtance looks like a little black Iſland; and if the Weather be clear, you'll ſee the white Church at above three Leagues Diſtance. In coming into this Port, take Heed of the Windward Point, which has a very dangerous Shoal, with a Ridge of Rocks running above half a League into the Sea. Sound all the Way, keeping in eight Fathom Water, and giving the Shoal a Berth; then make directly for the Church, and when it bears *E. S. E.* and a great Croſs you'll ſee there at the Corner of the Church *South*, and you have between ſeven and eight Fathom Water, drop your Anchor, for there is the Port.

From Port *Cheripe*, which is in ſeven Degrees of *South* Latitude, to *Pacaſmayo*, ſix Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* low Land and Sands, with ſome Crags here and there; and about half a League up the Inland, ſome Hills, call'd of St. *Peter de Illoque*; and at the *North* End, is a round

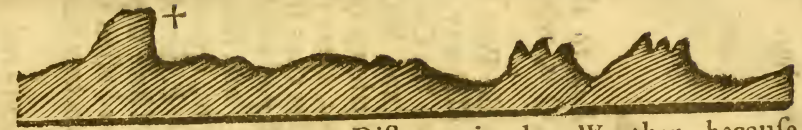
round Hill, call'd the Sugar-loaf of *Guadalupe*, which has a little Break at the Top when bearing *Eaſt*. Theſe Hills of St. *Peter* and *Guadalupe* Sugar-loaf repreſented before.

Pacaſmayo makes a great Strand on the Shore, and in the Midſt of it a high Rook. To the Leeward of this Rock, which ſtands on the Land, there is 12 Fathom Water. Take Notice, that this is a foul dangerous Coaſt, and Ships do not go to load in this Port, becauſe of the high Sea, and Hazard of being loſt.

From *Pacaſmayo*, to *Malabrigo*, five Leagues, low Land and ſandy, with ſome low whitiſh Crags. About three Leagues ſhort of *Malabrigo*, begins a Bay enclos'd with low Sands, and reaching to the Port of *Malabrigo*, which is a Harbour for the Vales. To com to an Anchor in it, you muſt ſound all the Way, in five or ſix Fathom Water, keeping cloſe up with the Windward Head-land, 'till you come into four Fathom and a half; and when the high Break in the Head-land bears *South*, let fall your Anchor.

There is frequently a great Sea in this Port of *Malabrigo*, and it blows hard; and if you come from the Seaward, you'll ſee a Mountain, which at the End to the *Southward* has many ſmall Breaks, and to the *Northward* on the Top of the Mountain forms a round Peek, not very high.

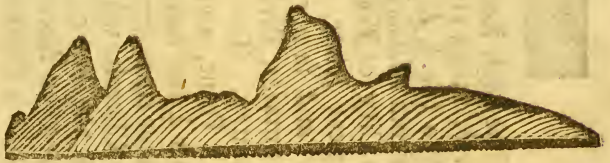
This



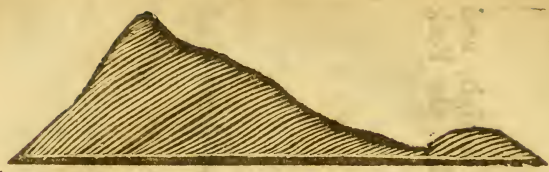
This Ridge of Hills appears at a great Diſtance in clear Weather, becauſe it is high, and is ſeen from the Leeward of *Cheripe*, as far as to the Windward of *Malabrigo*. When the Peek at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, you are off *Cheripe*; and when *N. E.* off *Malabrigo*.

The Hill of *Malabrigo*.

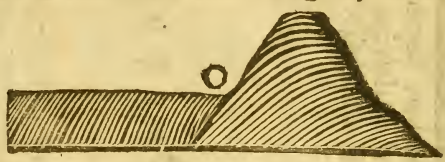
When this Hill, which is above the Port of *Malabrigo*, bears *E. S. E.* it ſhews thus; and over it you'll ſee this next below.



This Hill, bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews thus.



The Head-land of *Malabrigo*, bearing *E. S. E.* diſtant between three and four Leagues, ſhews thus.



The high Rock of *Malabrigo*, from the *Eaſt* to the *North*, ſhews thus, and open where the (o) is, when left to the *S. E.*

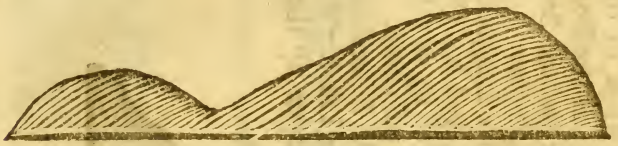
From *Malabrigo*, to *Guanchaco*, which is the Port to the City of *Truxillo*, 11 Leagues. In the Mid-way is a great River, call'd the *Magdalen of Cao*; the Coaſt low and ſandy, with many large Hills, and little Mountains, divided from one another, a little up the Country. Two Leagues ſhort of *Guanchaco*, there riſes a Point, and runs along ſomewhat higher than the other Land before, as far as *Guanchaco*. If you would anchor there, you muſt ſound all the Way; and when the Church, which you will ſee look white, appears over the Town, and the Bell Hill bears *N. E.* by *N.* drop your Anchor in 10 Fathom Water. There is generally a great Sea in this Port. Take Heed often to obſerve your Anchor and Cable; for the Anchors ſink much, by Reaſon of the great Sea.

From the Port of *Guanchaco*, to the Head-land of *Guanape*, nine Leagues *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.* It forms a Bay half Way, at the Bottom of which is the Head-land of *Colletas*; the Coaſt is foul, and low next the Sea. None anchor at this Head-land of *Guanape*, unleſs in Caſe of abſolute Neceſſity, becauſe the Coaſt is, as has been ſaid, foul, and there is a great Sea.

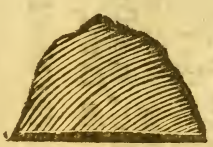
The

The Head-land of *Guanape*, in 8 Deg. 30 Min. *South* Latitude.

Bearing *S. S. W.* shews thus; and at a great Distance looks like an Island, because the other Land is low.



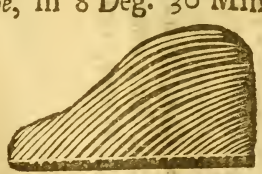
The same bearing *N. E.* shews thus.



The high Rock bearing *North*, thus.

Without the Head-land of *Guanape*, is a large high Rock, call'd *Farellon de Guanape*; and to the Landward of it, a little Island somewhat lower. Ships may pass on any Side of this high Rock, for there is every where Water enough, and the Ground is clean.

Farellon de Guanape, in 8 Deg. 30 Min. *South* Latitude.

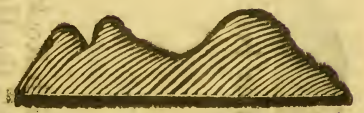


When it bears *N. E.* shews thus.

The high Rock of *Malabrigo*, and that of *Guanape*, bear from one another *N. N.W.* and *S. S. E.* There is good anchoring to the Leeward of this Rock of *Guanape*, in a ſandy Creek, in ſix Fathom Water, two Muſket Shot from the Shore. If the Boat goes up for Water, it muſt be at the Flood, becauſe the River has rais'd a Bank, where Boats ſtick at the Ebb. Formerly Ships us'd to lade at this Port of *Guanape*, for *Panama*.

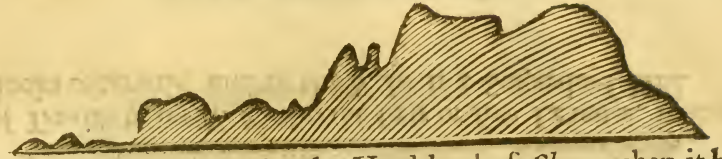
From the Head-land of *Guanape*, to that of *Chao*, five Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Coaſt low next the Sea; but the Head-land of *Chao* is high, and has three or four little white high Rocks ſtanding up before it; and to the Windward of it, is a little blackiſh Iſland. There is no anchoring at this Cape, becauſe all the Coaſt is boiſterous. The little Iſland before the Bay of *Chao*, bears with the Head-land of *Guanape N. W.* and *S. E.* Short of that Iſland, there are dangerous Shoals. In the Bay, is a Port well ſhelter'd againſt the *South* Wind, but no freſh Water, unleſs brought from the Town, a League up the Country.

The Iſland of *Chao*.



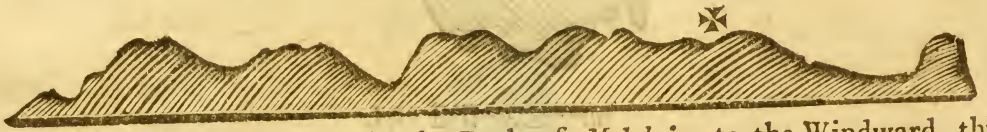
The

The Head-land of *Chao*.



Standing in from the Seaward, to make the Head-land of *Chao*, when it bears *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus, and the Head-land of *Guanape* may be ſeen to the Leeward.

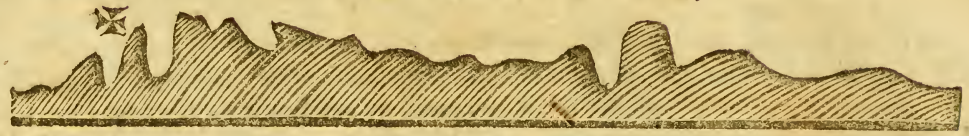
To the Windward of *Farellon de Malabrigo*.



Coming from the Seaward, to make the Rock of *Malabrigo* to the Windward, this Mountain appears; and when the Part at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, ſhews thus, and that ſame Hill is the Bell of *Truxillo*.

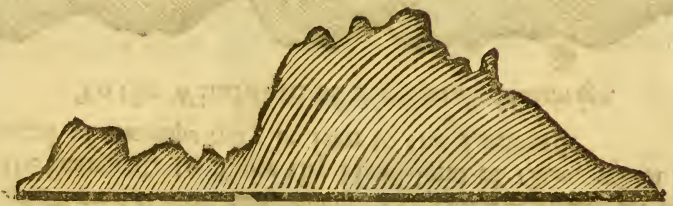
Mountain

Mountain to Leeward of *Truxillo*.



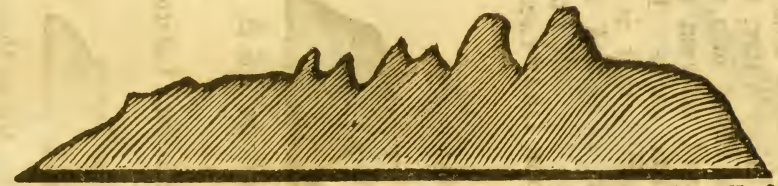
In the Offing appears this Mountain to the Leeward of *Truxillo*, as far as near *Santa*, and the Peeks at the Croſs are over *Truxillo*; and when it bears *E. N. E.* you are to Windward of *Truxillo*.

The Bell of *Truxillo*.



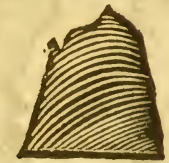
When this Bell of *Truxillo* bears *N. E.* diſtant four or five Leagues, it ſhews thus; for at a greater Diſtance it looks otherwiſe, and to the *S. E.* is a Sugar-loaf Hill.

Between



This Hill appears above the Head-land of *Caretas*; and when bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews thus. At the ſame Time the Head-land of *Guanape* appears to the Windward.

The Bell of *Truxillo*.

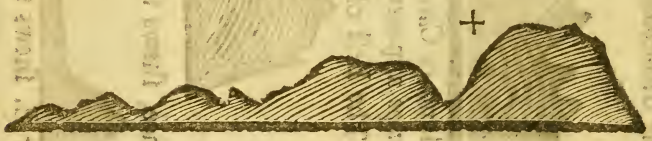


Bearing *N. N. W.* at a great Diſtance, ſhews thus.

The Bell of *Truxillo*, bearing *N.* by *E.* ſhews thus.

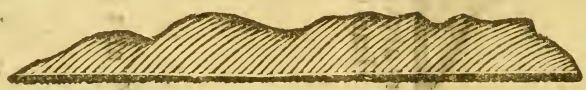
From the Head-land of *Chao*, to the Port of *Santa*, four Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Coaſt low, with ſome high Hills. Short of *Santa*, is a high Rock, call'd *el Corcobado*; paſs not between it and the Land, for there are Shoals; and before the Port of *Santa*, you'll ſee an Iſland, about a League in Length, lying *North* and *South*. You may paſs by either End of this Iſland into the Port, for it is all deep Water, the Paſſage being to the Leeward of the Iſland into the Port, when coming from below; and between the Iſland and the Continent, when from above. The anchoring Place is at the Foot of a Hill, that is on the Continent, where is a little Bay, lying *Eaſt* and *Weſt*, in eight Fathom Water, beyond the firſt Point of the Head-land, where there are ſome ſandy Creeks, for about a Stones Throw.

The Head-land of *Santa*.



When the Head-land at the Croſs bears *S. S. E.* diſtant five Leagues, it ſhews thus.

The Iſland of *Santa*, in bare 9 Degrees *South* Latitude,



Bearing *North*, diſtant four Leagues, ſhews thus.

Chinbote.

When you come from the Windward, to make *Santa*, this Hill of *Chinbote*, at the Croſs, ſhews thus.

From the Windward Point of the Iſland *Santa*, to *Ferol*, one League; and from the ſame Point, to *Caſma*, 10 Leagues *N. W.* by *N.* and *S. E.* by *S.* high Land, full of Hillocks. The Port of *Ferol* is good and ſafe, the Paſſage into it between ſome ſmall Iſlands, lying before the Entrance, where there is nothing to fear, for it is all clean and ſafe. There is a great Hill on each Side of this Port of *Ferol*, and the little Iſlands are between thoſe Hills. The Hill to the *Southward*, is round and large, and has ſome great Spots in the Middle, towards the Sea. Before this Hill is a Shoal, near the Continent.

The Channels into the Port of *Ferol*, in 9 Deg. 40 Min. *South* Latitude.

From the Port of *Ferol*, to *Bonbacho*, four Leagues. This is a good Port, tho' not frequented, becauſe there is no Trade. There is nothing to fear, but what may be ſeen. If you would anchor there, take Notice, that to the Windward of the Head-land is a ſmall Rock above Water; keep cloſe to it, and go on to anchor at the ſaid Head-land in five or ſix Fathom Water. There is no Shoal; and when the Boat would go aſhore, it muſt be near the River, leaving it on the left Hand. The going out is bad, becauſe it is to the *Weſtward*, to weather the Leeward Point. You muſt go out in the Afternoon, before the Wind falls; for it grows calm every Night in this Bay. When you weigh, all the Sails muſt be looſe, and veer'd out at once, the Bowlings cloſe hal'd; for you muſt go upon a Wind. Here is Wood, Water, and Fleſh. The Place for the Boat to take in Lading, is a ſmall ſandy Shore, with a high Rock in the Midſt of it, thro' which there is a Hole. *Bonbacho* is in 9 Deg. 30 Min. of *South* Latitude.

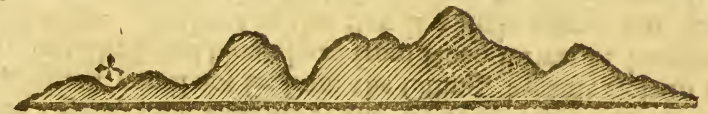
Between

Coming from the Seaward, to make *Bonbacho*, when that Port at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, the Land ſhews thus.

From *Banbacho*, to *Caſma*, four Leagues; and by the Way there are ſome ſmall Iſlands, and very deep Bays, which you'll not ſee from the Offing, becauſe cloſe in with the Continent. *Caſma* is a good Port, tho' the Wind blows hard from Noon forward; however, it makes no Sea, and at Night is quite calm. Without in the Bay is a little round low Rock, level with the Water, ſomewhat more inclining to the *Northward*, than to the *Southward*, and it has a Shoal on the *South* ſide, before Mount *Calvary*, under Water, and not to be ſeen but when the Sea is low, and then it has a Fathom and a half Water. Ships may paſs between this Shoal and the Continent, without any Danger, for there is 14 Fathom Water; and coming in large, they may cling as cloſe as they will to the Continent. The anchoring is at a white Head-land. They may careen at the ſame Head-land, for there is Conveniency to bring the Ships down.

Caſma, in 10 Degrees of *South* Latitude.

Coming from the Sea-ward, to make *Mongon*, to the Leeward of it, you'll ſee this Land, which is that of *Caſma*; and if *Mongon* does not appear, as being often cover'd with Fogs, the Point at the Croſs looks like little Iſlands; and where the upper Croſs is, the Land riſes to the *S. E.* as far as *Mongon*.

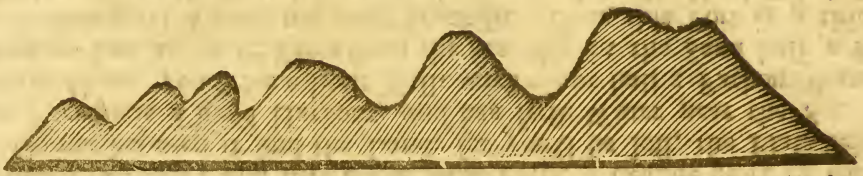


When this Point bears from *N. E.* to *N. N. W.* it ſhews thus. You will not ſee the two Hillocks at the Croſs at firſt; but as you come nearer, they will look like Rocks in the Sea; and ſoon after you'll ſee they are Part of the Continent.

From *Caſma*, to *Mongon*, three Leagues; and along this Coaſt there is generally a Current ſetting down, occaſion'd by the Shore and Point. *Mongon* is the higheſt Hill on that Coaſt, ſeen at a great Diſtance, having a little Break on the Top, and ſhews in ſeveral Shapes. Bearing *S. E.* it appears plain at the Top, like a Table; from *E. S. E.* to *E. N. E.* it looks round, with the little Break on the Top; and as you leave it towards the *N. E.* the Break opens more, and grows longer. The Current ſetting here, as was ſaid above, downwards, often ſtops Ships in their Paſſage.

Mongon,

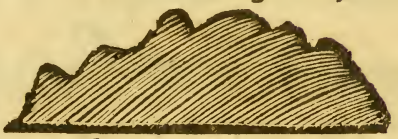
Bearing from *E.* to *N. E.* at a great Diſtance, ſhews thus; and ſeen ſomewhat nearer, makes another little Head at the *N. W.* Point.



Coming from the Seaward, in the Latitude of 9 Deg. 30 Min. *Mongon* bearing *S. E.* ſhews thus.

From *Mongon*, to *Mongoncillo*, one League. This is alſo a Hill over the Sea, but leſs than *Mongon*, as the Name implies, which is a Diminutive, and ſtands upon a ſpacious ſandy Shore.

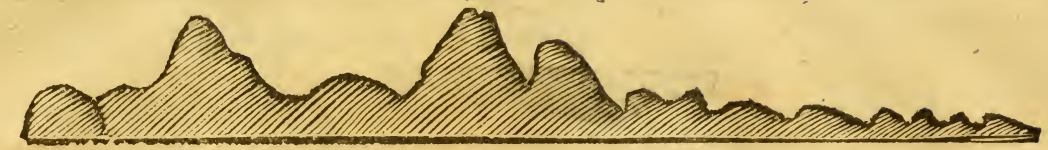
The Hill of *Mongoncillo*,



Bearing *E. N. E.* ſhews thus; and if you coaſt along either upward or downward, it will grow round by Degrees.

From *Mongon*, to the Iſland of *Puerto Vermejo*, four Leagues. This Iſland is ſmall and white, and in the Way to it is a Bay, call'd *el Jaguey de las Culebras*, having two Points running out, like a Harbour; and here begin ſome Flats, a League ſhort of the Iſland of *Puerto Vermejo*. Go not between it and the Land, for you'll be loſt, the Flats being very dangerous. *Puerto Vermejo* is a good Harbour, and has freſh Water near the Sea. At a ſmall Diſtance from the Shore, you'll ſee a little Well, with about half a Fathom Water in it; and whereſoever you go but 10 or 12 Paces from the Sea, dig in the Sand half a Fathom, and you'll find reaſonable good Water, not very brackiſh. Over this Port is a thick and high Hill, the Slit whereof runs *Southward* down to the Sea, and on the *North* Side it is almoſt perpendicular.

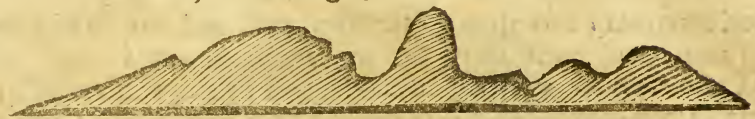
o *Puerto Bermejo.*



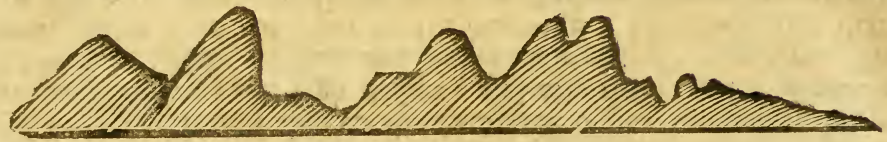
Coming up to Windward of *Puerto Bermejo*, you'll see this Hill, which, bearing *East*, shews thus, either near or at a Distance; and at the Head-land, (o) down by the Sea, it is all white Sloughs; and that which is to Windward of all the rest, looks like a half Moon, with the Horns upward; and within it is another white Spot, and without you'll see something white, like two Sails.

Z From *Puerto Bermejo*, to the Port of *Guarmei*, three Leagues, low Land next the Sea. This Port of *Guarmei* has a low level Point on the *South* Side of it; and a little Way up the Inland, there are many Hillocks and high Ridges; and over the Port somewhat up the Country, there are two round Hills, thicker and higher than any of the others. That which is to the *Northward*, bigger than the other to the *Southward*. The anchoring Place is to the Leeward of the low Point above-mention'd, in seven Fathom Water, keeping a Rock you'll there see above Water right astern. The Anchors are sometimes apt to drag, with the violent Wind; and therefore it is best to go farther in, for it is all safe, and you may anchor in six Fathom Water. Here you may water, for the River runs down near the Landing-Place, where is an *Indian* Town, and you may be furnish'd with any Provisions you want.

Guarmei, in 10 Deg. 30 Min. of *South* Latitude.

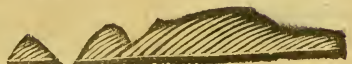


When you make *Guarmei* from the Leeward of the Port, this Hill bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews thus.



The ſame Hill bearing *E.* by *N.* ſhews thus.

From the *N. E.* to the *N.* diſtant three Leagues, it ſhews thus, and the high Land runs out to the Leeward; and to the *Eaſtward* is a high Hill, with three Breaks on the Top.



Bearing *N. E.* diſtant four Leagues, it ſhews thus.

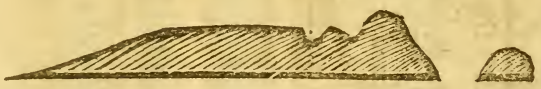
The

The Dugs of *Puerto Bermejo.*

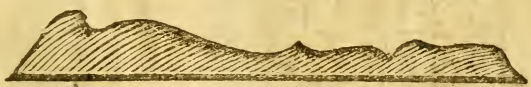
Between *Puerto Bermejo* and *Guarmei*, is a Hill, which looks like two Dugs, and is therefore call'd *Las Tetas de Puerto Bermejo*, that is, the Dugs of *Puerto Bermejo*, or *Red Port*, and coming up from the Offing directly upon it, shews thus.

From the Port of *Guarmei*, to *Jaguei de la Zorra* four Leagues, the Coast next the Sea low. *Jaguei* is a double Hill; and if you come towards it from the Offing, there appears a little Break on the Top, leaving the greater Part of the Hill to the *Northward*, and falls away on that Side quite down to the Sea. And a little more to the *Southward*, is an indifferent Sort of a Hill, which, if seen when there is a Fog on the Coast, looks like the Rock of *Maltese*, or *Marsoque*.

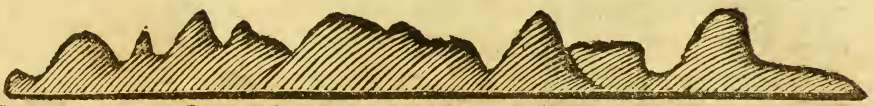
The high Land of *Jaguei de la Zorra*,



Bearing *South*, distant five or six Leagues, shews thus.



Bearing *N. N. E.* distant four Leagues, it shews thus.



The ſame bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews thus.

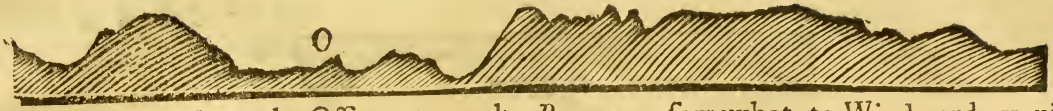
From *Jaguei de la Zorra*, or, as ſome call it, *Haguei de la Coſta*, to the River *de la Barranca*, nine Leagues, moſt low Land, with Hillocks next the Coaſt, and at the half Way a thick high Hill, call'd *Cerro del Gramadal*, on the Top whereof are two Breaks, and the middle Hill higher and bigger than the others; that to the *Southward* next in Bigneſs, and the other to the *Northward* the leaſt, and roundiſh. *Note*, That if the Land be foggy, the Hills on this Coaſt look like Iſlands.

Barranca.

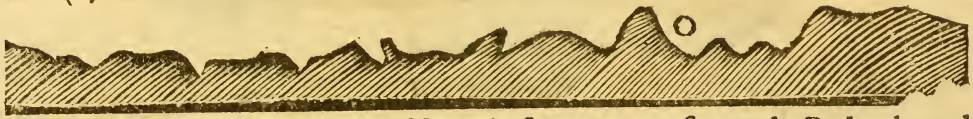
When this Point, and the Sloughs or Crags bear *N. N. E.* they ſhew thus.

The

The Break of *Barranca*.



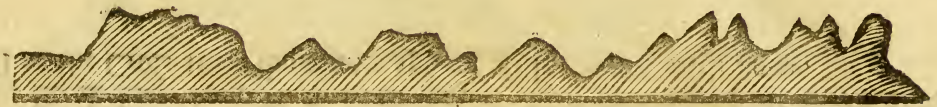
When you come from the Offing, to make *Barranca*, ſomewhat to Windward, you'll ſee the Break at (o) which bearing *E. S. E.* ſhews thus.



When the Break of *Barranca* bears *E. N. E.* it ſhews as you ſee at the Peek where the (o) is.

When the Break bears from *E.* to *N. E.* diſtant about ſix Leagues, it ſhews thus; and over the Hill at the Croſs there ſometimes appear Hills cover'd with Snow.

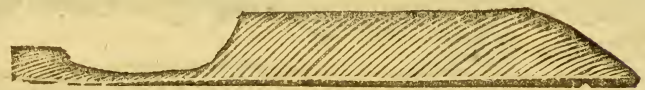
Faguei de la Zorra, or, *Haguei de la Coſta.*



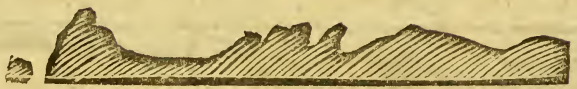
Making the Land as far on as *Barranca*, if the Ridge of Mountains happens to be cover'd by a Fog, and cannot be ſeen, looking towards the *N. E.* ſomewhat *Northerly*, you'll ſee this Ridge, which is *Haguei de la Coſta.*

A League ſhort of the River *Barranca*, is *Paramonguilla*, or *Paramonga*, being a ſmall Ridge, or Hill, but looks like a white Rock in the Sea; and in the Offing looks white, like a Ship under Sail.

Paramonguilla,



Bearing *S. E.* ſhews thus.

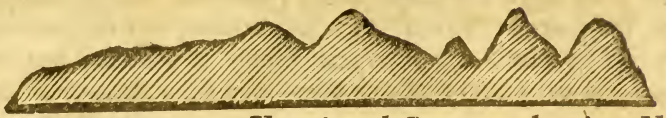


Bearing *N. E.* it ſhews thus.

To

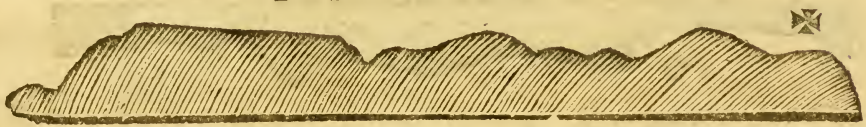
To the Leeward of *Paramonguilla*, is a low Point, but perpendicular and black; and to the Leeward of that, is a ſandy Shore, where Ships may anchor in ſix or ſeven Fathom Water, in caſe of Neceſſity, either for the Current ſetting down, or Squals of Wind.

The Hill *Gramadal*,



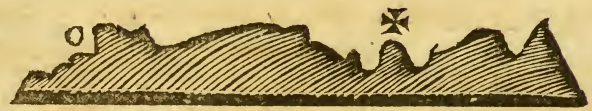
Said above to be half Way between *Haguei* and *Barranca*, bearing *N. E.* at a conſiderable Diſtance, ſhews thus.

The River *de la Barranca.*

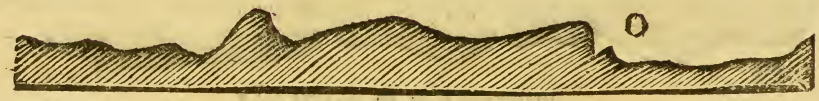


When you are come the Length of the *Barranca*, you'll ſee this Head-land; which, to the Windward of the Point at the Croſs, ſhews thus, and there runs out the River *de la Barranca.*

The Ridge to the Windward of the River *de la Barranca*.



You'll ſee this Head-land to the Windward of the River *de la Barranca*; and when the Peek at the Croſs bears *N. E.* it ſhews thus, and the River falls into the Sea to the Leeward of the Head-land at (o.)



When this Break at *Barranca* bears *N. E.* ſomewhat to Leeward, the Land at (o) ſhews thus.

From the River *de la Barranca*, to *Supe*, two Leagues; and to the Leeward of the Strand of *Supe*, there are ſome red Sloughs or Crags next the Sea; and to the Leeward of them again is a little low Point; and to the Leeward of that Point, is the Port of *Barranca*, where you anchor in ſeven Fathom Water, and muſt moor, that the Ship may not come about, becauſe of the Land-Breeze. The Bearings along all the Coaſt hither, are above. *Supe* is a Bay forming a ſpacious ſandy Strand. Here trading Boats uſe to come to an anchor, to load Corn. Take Notice there is often a great Sea in it; if you go aſhore with the Boat, remember the Sea breaks on it.

From

From this Strand of *Supe*, to the Iſland of *Don Martin*, two Leagues, the Land low next the Sea, but a little up the Country there are ſome high Ridges, ſome of them like little burning Mountains, one of them the next repreſented here below. This Iſland of *Don Martin* is white, about a quarter of a League from the Continent, and its Compaſs is about half a League. It is plain, and not very high. When this Hill bears *Eaſt*, you are then the Length of the Iſland.

The Hill of *Supe*.

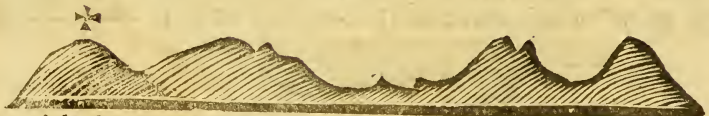
Bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews thus; but as you leave it towards the *N. E.* it will, by Degrees, look level at the Top, only where the Croſs is will be a little Break, and the Peek at (o) becomes round, like a little burning Mountain.

Mountains to the Windward of *Supe*.

When this Point, which is to Windward of *Supe*, bears *N. E.* diſtant two Leagues, it ſhews thus.

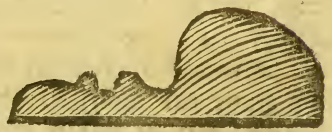
From the Iſland of *Don Martin*, to the Port of *Guaura*, one League; and as ſoon as paſs'd the Iſland to Windward, there is another ſmall Iſland, call'd *de Lobos*, that is, of Seals, which has a Shoal cloſe by it. Paſs not between the two Iſlands, nor between them and the Continent, for there is but little Water. If you would anchor in this Port of *Guaura*, keep the little Iſland *Lobos* right a-ſtern. On the Top of the Head-land there are two Pieces of Wall, which look like two Pillars; when you have brought them together, and the little Iſland is right a-ſtern, you may anchor, for to the Windward there are Mice. There is generally a great Sea in this Port, the Town is a League from it; but there is Water, and all other Neceſſaries.

Guaura.



When you are up with the Length of *Guaura*, and the Land at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus, and the Head-land of *Salinas* will be to the *S. E.*

The Head-land of *Guaura*,



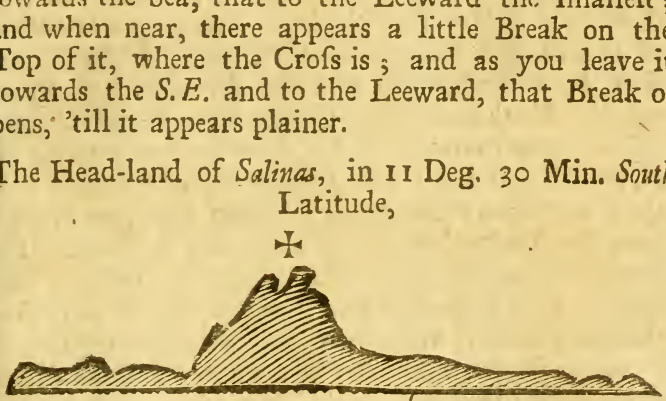
Bearing *N. E.* ſhews thus.

From

From the Port of *Guaura*, to *Guacho*, one League; and here ſome of the trading Boats anchor to the Leeward of a little Head-land you'll ſee. Come not too near it on the Windward Side, for it has a dangerous Shoal, on which the Sea uſes to break.

From Port *Guaura*, to *Salinas*, or, the Salt-Pits, two Leagues, low Land next the Sea. The Port is ſafe, tho' ſubject to much Wind, and a great Sea, but has neither Wood nor Water; ſo that the Ships which go to the Salt-Pits, if they want any Thing, ſend for it to *Guaura*, either by Sea or Land. The anchoring Place here, is before you come to the End of the Salt-Pits, in ſix or ſeven Fathom Water, where the ſandy Shore begins, and is call'd the Port *de la Barca*. This Port has a Head-land, which throws out two Skirts towards the Sea, that to the Leeward the ſmalleſt; and when near, there appears a little Break on the Top of it, where the Croſs is; and as you leave it towards the *S. E.* and to the Leeward, that Break opens, 'till it appears plainer.

The Head-land of *Salinas*, in 11 Deg. 30 Min. *South* Latitude,



When bearing *S. S. E.* ſhews thus.

The ſame bearing from *N. E.* to *N. W.* at a good Diſtance, ſhews thus.

From the Head-land of *Salinas*, to *Malteſi*, which is fartheſt in the Offing of all the aboveſaid Rocks

of

of *Guaura*, otherwise call'd *Chontales*, four Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* and from *Malteſi*, to another great above Sea Rock, call'd *Marſoque*, a League and a half; and from *Marſoque*, to the Continent, about two Leagues. There are ſeven or eight of theſe above Sea Rocks of *Guaura*, between great and ſmall, and they bear from one another *E. N. E.* and *W. S. W.* All about them is clean and deep Water, as well as without; and if you will paſs between *Malteſi* and *Marſoque*, you may do it ſafely, for there is above 40 Fathom Water; but when you would paſs between them, keep ſomewhat to Windward, and let yonr Anchors be ready to drop, if there be Occaſion. About theſe Rocks of *Guaura*, there is frequently a ſtrong Current downwards, and Squals of Wind; and ſuch Ships as cannot weather them, reſort to *Salinas* for Water, and what elſe they ſtand in need of. This Rock of *Malteſi*, and the Iſland of *Don Martin*, bear to one another *N. E.* by *N.* and *S. W.* by *S.* and *Malteſi* and the *Hormigos* bear to one another *North* and *South*, diſtant ſeven Leagues. *Malteſi*, and the Iſland of *Callao*, bear to one another *N. W.* by *N.* and *S. W.* by *S.* diſtant fifteen Leagues. All the Coaſt from below, that is, from *Santa*, to theſe above Sea Rocks, has deep Water, and is clean. This Rock of *Malteſi* is in the Latitude of 11 Deg. 40 Min. *South*. *Malteſi* Rock is two Leagues and a half from the Continent; and *Marſoque*, which is nearer the Land, is larger, and they are above a League diſtant from each other.

Malteſi. *Marſoque.* The other Rocks.

Theſe above Sea Rocks, near about *South*, ſhew thus.

From *Malteſi*, to the Strand, and *Tanbo*, that is, the Inn, *de las Perdices*, or, of Partridges, five Leagues

Eaſt

East and *West*. When you come from the Offing, to make these above Sea Rocks, take Heed not to run into the Bay of *Chancay*, when you discover them; for there are commonly dead Calms, and a great Sea, and therefore stand away presently for the *Hormigas*.

From the Rock of *Malteſi*, the fartheſt to Seaward of thoſe of *Guaura*, to *Hormigas*, ſeven Leagues *North* and *South*. This Iſland of *Hormigas* is ſmall and white, and has a little Break in the Middle of the *South* ſide, the Bottom good and clean; and on the *North* and *N. W.* there is a Flat of Rocks, ſtretching out above a League, and at the End of that Flat is a little above Sea Rock; by Day you'll ſee the Sea break on it, and by Night you may hear the Sea roar above a League to the Offing. Take Heed how you paſs by this *Hormigas*, for Ships have been caſt away there. If you are come the Length of, and would make it, and cannot ſee it by Day, tho' the Wind be large, do not make too long a Trip, but ply off and on all the Night, and make no long Runs towards the Land; for ſometimes it may happen to be calm, and then you'll not hear the breaking of the Sea, but may be a-ground, as has happen'd to ſome who took too long a Trip towards the Land. *Hormigas* and *Malteſi* bear to one another *North* and *South*, diſtant ſeven Leagues. *Hormigas* and the Iſland of *Callao W.* by *N.* and *E.* by *S.* diſtant eight Leagues. *Hormigas* and *los Peſcadores E.* by *N.* and *W.* by *S.* diſtant nine Leagues.

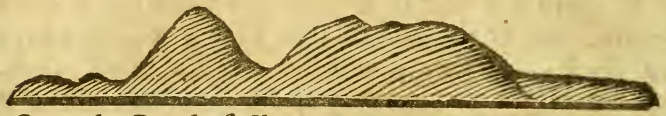
To return to the Continent, and the Coaſt running from *Salinas*, or, the Salt-Pits, to the Windward. *Note*, That near the Point, and End of the Coaſt, oppoſite to the above Sea Rocks of *Guaura*, there is a little Bay, call'd *la Herradura*, or, the Horſe-Shoe. This is a good Port, and ſometimes Ships which cannot weather the aforeſaid above Sea Rocks, put in for Shelter between this Point of the Continent, and a little above Sea Rock, call'd *el Tanbillo*, in their Way downward; but it is beſt to keep without this Point the Land

Land makes, which comes from below, and proceed to *Tanbo* and *Playa de las Perdices*, or, the Strand of Partridges, which is three Leagues, low Land, but a little up the Inland is a high ſandy Ridge.

At this *Playa de las Perdices* there is good anchoring, and a clean Bottom, being deep Sloughs of Sand, and then a high Ridge which falls away to the *N. W.*

From *Playa de las Perdices*, to *Chancaillo*, three Leagues.

Chancaillo.



Over the Road of *Chancaillo* appears this Hill, which ſhews thus, whatſoever Way it is ſeen, but moſt exactly bearing *N. E.*

From *Chancaillo*, to *Chancai*, two Leagues, all Sloughs next the Sea, which at a Diſtance look black, and are green Plats of Graſs and Sedge in the Sloughs, occaſion'd by the Plenty of Water running down them to the Sea from all the Marſhes. If you are near Land, you'll ſee ſome little Streams of Water fall into the Sea, as alſo the Town, and the white Walls of the Church of St. *Francis*. *Chancai* is a good Port, land-lock'd againſt the *South* Wind; but it has ſometimes a great Sea, becauſe of the Sea Breezes, which laſt long, blow directly in, and there is no Shelter againſt them. To anchor here, run along cloſe by the Head-land, for the Port is to Leeward of it; and there you may anchor where you will, for it is all clean, provided you come not too near the little Bay the Port makes, for there are Mice within; and cloſe under the very Head-land there is eight Fathom Water, clean Ground. Here you may have Water and Proviſions. Over the Town is a Hill.

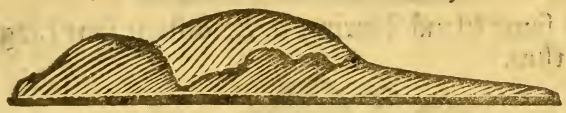
The

The Hill of *Chancai*, behind the Town.

When bearing *N. E.* shews thus.

Run not into this Bay of *Chancai*, for there are frequently dead Calms, and a great Sea, which will drive you upon the Coast; and therefore, as I said above, rather chuse to go by the Island *Hormigas*. If you are bound for this Port of *Chancai*, you will know it by the Head-land underneath, for the Port is to the Leeward of it.

The Head-land of *Chancai*,



Bearing *N. E.* shews thus.

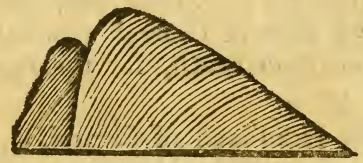
From the Port of *Chancai*, to the great above Sea Rock, call'd *de los Pescadores*, or, of the Fisher-men, three Leagues, high Land next the Sea, and makes a Break in the Middle. This high Land is call'd *el Cerro de la Arena*, that is, the Sand-Hill. *East* and *West* with the largest of the Rocks call'd *Pescadores*, is a Port, which some call *Puerto del Ancon de Rodas*, and others *el Ancon*. It is a good safe Port, a League distant from the aforesaid *Pescador* Rock; the Passage into it, is to the *N. W.* of the great Rock, for it is all clean. There is some Water to be had in some small Wells, but a little brackish, and no Sea.

These Rocks *de los Pescadores*, are six in Number, great and small, all white, and that to the *N. W.* is the biggest. They bear from one another *E. N. E.* and *W. S. W.* the great one and *Hormigas* bear from one another *E.* by *N.* and *W.* by *S.* and from the Island of *Callao N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.*

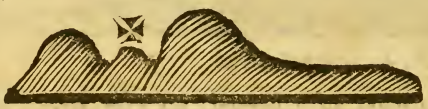
The

The Iſland of *Callao*, in 3 Deg. 20 Min. Latitude *South.*

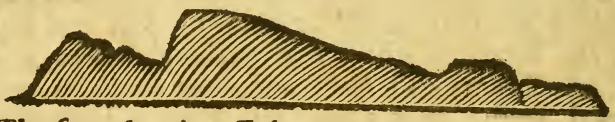
When you are near the Coaſt of *Chancai*, and the *Peſcadores*, bearing near about *South*, ſhews thus.



The ſame Iſland bearing *S. E.* diſtant four Leagues, ſhews thus.

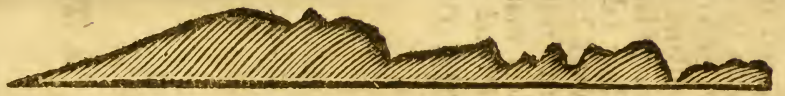


The ſame bearing *E. S. E.* ſhews thus; and as you leave it to the *Eaſt*, the Break at the Croſs opens by Degrees.

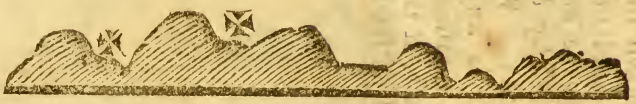


The ſame bearing *E.* by *N.* ſhews thus.

The



The ſame when you are to the Windward, and it bears *N. N. W.* ſix or ſeven Leagues diſtant, ſhews thus.

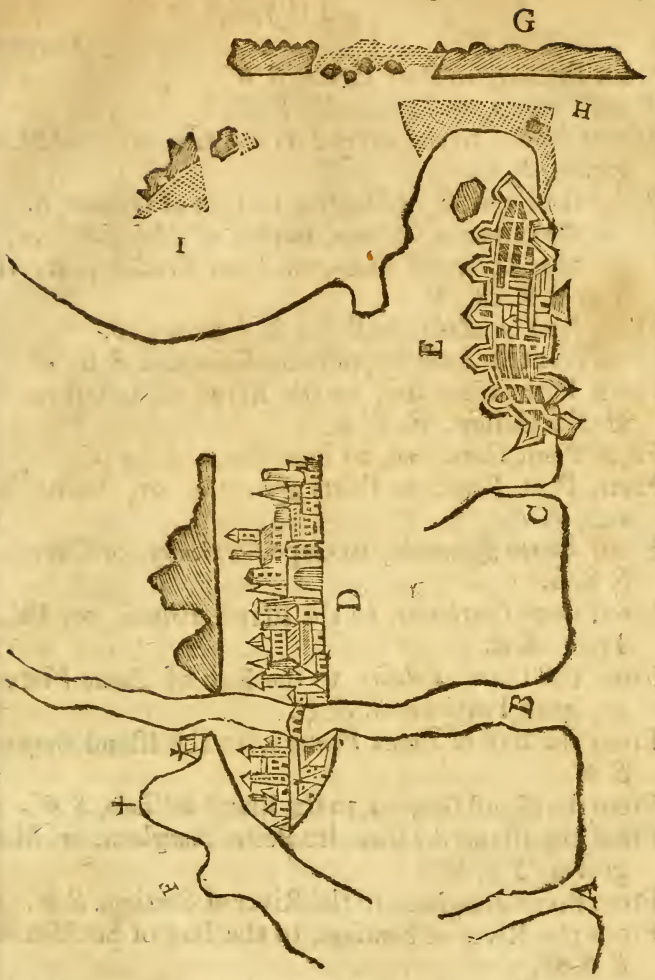


When you come from the Seaward, to make this Iſland, and diſcover it at a great Diſtance bearing *N. E.* it ſhews thus; and the Breaks at the Croſs by Degrees ſeem to ſink even with the Water.

This Iſland is about two Leagues in Compaſs, and at the End of it has ſome very ſmall Iſlands and above Sea Rocks; and beyond them another little Iſland, high and perpendicular to the Sea; and no Ships can paſs between them, becauſe the Diſtance is ſmall, and but little Water in it.

From the *Peſcadores* Rocks, to the Port of *Callao*, is five Leagues *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.* and about the ſame Diſtance to the Head-land of the Iſland. From the *Peſcadores*, to the high Rock call'd *de Dona Franciſca*, the Land is high, and from thence to *Callao* low. In this Bay, which is form'd between the Iſland of *Callao* and the *Peſcadores*, Ships may ply upon a Wind, and

and anchor any where, as they may all along the Coaſt from *Chancaillo*, for it is all clean and deep. The ſeveral Bearings of this Iſland are ſufficiently expreſſed above. If you would paſs in to Leeward of it, give it a Berth of at leaſt a League, becauſe it throws out many Sands; and ſometimes there are ſuch Guſts, that Ships cannot weather the Head-land in half a Day. When in, you may ply up and down, and anchor any where, for it is all clean and ſafe, in 10 or 12 Fathom Water; and even down to four Fathom there is no Danger. The Head-land of the Iſland is to the *Northward*, and bears from the anchoring Place of the ſaid Port *E.* by *N.* and *W.* by *S.* Only take Heed here of the Shoal that is at the Windward End of *Callao.* The anchoring Place is any where right before the Houſes. Tho' ſome Coaſting-Pilots make this Iſland to lie *North* and *South*, it is *N. W.* and *S. E.* Here you may be furniſh'd with whatſoever you ſtand in need of.



A. The River *Caravayllo.* B. The River of *Lima.* C. The watering Place. D. The City *Lima.* E. The Town of *Callao.* F. St. *Chriſtopher's* Hill. G. The Iſland of *Callao.* H. The Gut, or Paſſage. I. *Pena Oradada*, or, the pierc'd Rock.

Courſes and Diſtances.

Leagues.

From *Panama*, to Port *Perico*, *S. W.* 2
From *Panama*, to *Chepillo*, *E. S. E.* 7
From *Chepillo*, to the River *de la Maeſtra*, or Point Mangroves, *S. E.* 5
From the River *de la Maeſtra*, to that of *Chiman*, *S.* 4
From the River of *Chiman*, to that of *Mahe*, *S.* 2
From the River of *Mahe*, to *Pena Oradada*, or, the pierc'd Rock, *S.* 2
From *Pena Oradada*, to Point St. *Laurence*, *S.* 4
From Point St. *Laurence*, to Point *Garachine*, *S.* by *W.* 8
From Point *Garachine*, to the Iſland *de la Galera*, or, of the Galley, *E. S. E.* 5
From Point *Garachine*, to Port *Pinas*, *S.* by *W.* 7
From Port *Pinas*, to *Puerto Quemado*, or, burnt Haven, *S. E.* 12
From *Puerto Quemado*, to Cape *Corrientes*, or Currents, *S. S. E.* 20
From Cape *Corrientes*, to the Iſland *Palmas*, or, Palm-Trees, *S. E.* 10
From the Iſland *Palmas*, to the Bay of *Buena Ventura*, or, good Fortune, *S. S. E.* 10
From the Bay of *Buena Ventura*, to the Iſland *Gorgona*, *S. W.* 20
From the Iſland *Gorgona*, to the Iſland *del Gallo*, *S. W.* 24
From the Iſland *del Gallo*, to Point *Manglares*, or, Mangroves, *S. S. W.* 9
From Point *Manglares*, to the River of *Santiago*, *S. W.* 15
From the River of *Santiago*, to the Bay of St. *Matthew*, *S. S. W.* 5
From the Bay of St. *Matthew*, to that of *Tacames*, *S. W.* 3
From the Bay of St. *Matthew*, to Point *Galera*, or, of the Galley, *S. W.* by *W.* 6
From Point *Galera*, to Cape St. *Francis*, *W. S. W.* 2
From Cape St. *Francis*, to *Portete*, or, the little Port, *S. E.* 5

From

Leagues.

From *Portete*, to *Barrancas Bermejas*, the red Crags, or, as others call it, *Vasia Borrachos*, *S. W.* 11

From *Barrancas Bermejas*, or, *Vasia Borrachos*, to Cape *Passado*, *S. W.* 6

From Cape *Passado*, to the Bay of *Caracas*, *S. E.* 4

From the Bay of *Caracas*, to the Port of *Manta*, *S. W.* 9

From the Port of *Manta*, to Cape St. *Laurence*, *W. S. W.* 4

From Cape St. *Laurence*, to the Island *Plata*, or, Plate, *S. W.* 4

From the Island *Plata*, to Point St. *Helena*, *S.* 18

From Cape St. *Laurence*, to Port *Callo*, *S. E.* 5

From Port *Callo*, to the Island *Salango*, *S.* 4

From the Island *Salango*, to the River *Colanche*, *S.* by *E.* 7

From the River of *Colanche*, to the Port of St. *Helena*, *S. W.* 3

From Port St. *Helena*, to the Point of the same Name, *S. E.* 1½

From Point St. *Helena*, to the River of *Chandui*, *E. S. E.* 8

From Point St. *Helena*, to the Island *Santa Clara*, *S. E.* 14

From the Island *Santa Clara*, to Point *Arena* in the Island *Puna*, *E. N. E.* 7

From the Island *Santa Clara*, to *Tumbes*, *S. E.* 4

From *Tumbes*, to Point *Mero*, *S. W.* 1

From Point *Mero*, to *Cabo Blanco*, or white Cape, *S. W.* 13

From *Tumbes*, to Cape *Blanco*, *S. W.* 14

From Cape *Blanco*, to Point *Parina*, *S.* 7

From Point *Parina*, to *Paita*, *S. E.* 7

From *Paita*, to *Pena Oradada*, or, the pierc'd Rock, *S.* 2

From *Pena Oradada*, to the Island *Lobos*, *S.* 2

From the Island *Lobos*, or, of Seals, to the Leeward Point *Aguja*, or, Needle, *S.* 12

From the Leeward Point *Aguja*, to the Windward Point *Aguja*, *S.* 4

From the Windward Point *Aguja*, to the Head-land of *Eten*, *S.* 19

Leagues.

From the Head-land of *Eten*, to the Hills of *Mozupe*, *E. S. E.* 4

From the Hills of *Mozupe*, to the Port of *Cheripe*, *S.* 3

From the Port of *Cheripe*, to *Pacaſmayo*, *S. E.* 6

From *Pacaſmayo*, to *Malabrigo*, *S. E.* 5

From *Malabrigo*, to *Guanchaco*, the Port of *Truxillo*, *S.* 11

From *Guanchaco*, to the Head-land of *Guanape*, *S. S. E.* 9

From the Head-land of *Guanape*, to that of *Chao*, *S. E.* 5

From the Head-land of *Chao*, to the Port of *Santa*, *S. E.* 4

From the Windward Point of the Iſland *Santa*, to *Fero*, *S. E.* by *S.* 1

From the Port of *Ferol*, to *Bonbacho*, *S. E.* by *S.* 4

From *Bonbacho*, to *Caſma*, *S. E.* 4

From *Caſma*, to *Mongon*, *S. E.* 3

From *Mongon*, to the Iſland of *Puerto Vermejo*, *S.* 4

From *Puerto Vermejo*, to the Port of *Guarmei*, *S. E.* 3

From *Guarmei*, to *Jaguei de la Zorra*, *S. E.* 4

From *Jaguei de la Zorra*, or, as others call it, *Haguei de la Coſta*, to the River *de la Barranca*, *S. E.* 9

From the River *de la Barranca*, to *Supe*, *S. E.* 2

From the Strand of *Supe*, to the Iſland of *Don Martin*, *S.* 2

From the Iſland of *Don Martin*, to the Port of *Guaura*, *E.* 1

From the Port of *Guaura*, to *Salinas*, or, the Salt-pits, *S. E.* 2

From the Head-land of *Salinas*, to *Malteſi*, *S. W.* 4

From the Rock of *Malteſi*, to *Tanbo de las Perdices*, *E.* 5

From the Rock of *Malteſi*, to *Hormigas*, *S.* 7

From the Head-land of *Salinas*, as above on the Continent, to *Tanbo*, or, *Playa de las Perdices*, *S.* 3

From *Playa de las Perdices*, to *Chancaillo*, *S. E.* 3

From *Chancaillo*, to *Chancai*, *S.* 2

From *Chancai*, to the Rocks *de los Peſcadores*, or, of Fiſher-men, *S.* 3

From the *Peſcadores* Rocks, to *Callao*, the Port of *Lima*, *S. S. E.* 5

CHAP.

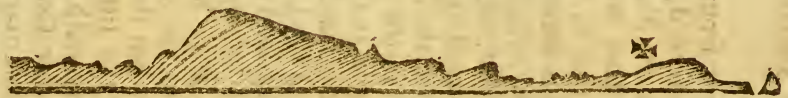
CHAP. II.

The Sea-Coasts, &c. *from the Port of* Callao, *in the Kingdom of* Peru, *to those of* Caralmapo *and* Chiloe, *the most* Southern *in* Chile.

SHips sailing from *Callao*, the Port of *Lima*, above describ'd, to the Windward, must go out to the *Northward* of the Island of *Callao*; for they do not pass through the *Boqueron*, that is, the Mouth, Gut, or Channel, so call'd, which is between the Point of Land and the Island, because the Wind will not serve. But Ships coming from the Windward, to this Port, pass through the *Boqueron*, or Channel aforesaid; if they are small, they go in right before the Wind, and there is at least four Fathom Water in the shoalest Part of the Channel. The best Way is to stand in from somewhat to the Windward of the Island of *Callao*, and so pass on 'till the Part that is to the Landward, not that to Seaward, of a little Head-land there is without that call'd *Morro Solar*, be hid by the *Pena oradada*, or pierc'd Rock, which is a little Island you'll see there, about a League from the Continent, that is, all of it low there; and when the farthest inward Part, as I said above, of the little Head-land, where the Cross is, bears exactly with the *Pena oradada*, or pierc'd Rock, where the other Cross is, both Crosses being brought together, you may go in boldly without fearing any Thing, for provided you observe these Land-Marks, you are safe. At the End of the *Boqueron*, Channel, or Passage between the two great Islands, where the *North* Side of the greater Island begins, there also commences the shoalest Part of this Channel, which lies *N. W.* and *S. E.* and you must always keep your Poop towards *Pena oradada*, or the pierc'd Rock, as has

been above directed; and when you perceive a great Rock, which lies between the two great Iſlands, is hid by the *South* Part of the Iſland, then keep cloſer to the Iſland, for then you are paſt the Shoal, and the Iſland has more Water than the Point of *Callao*, where the Bank lies, where you'll ſee the Sea break. And when you are come up as far as a Break there is on the Iſland, with a white Spot at the Top of it, you may then incline a little towards *Callao*, ſtill giving a Berth to the Shoal; and come not very cloſe before the Point, when you ſail in; and provided you keep the *North* Head-land of the Iſland to the *Weſtward*, you may ſafely go into the Port to anchor. Bring the two Croſſes together, as was ſaid above, you'll go ſafe, and then the Head-land call'd *Morro Solar*, and the Iſland *Pena oradada*, or, the pierc'd Rock, will ſhew as is here repreſented.

Morro Solar.



Pena oradada.

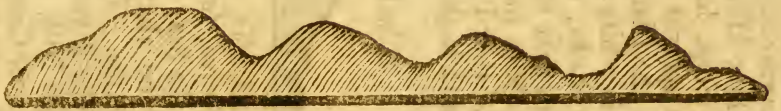
From the Head-land of the Windward Iſland of *Callao*, to the Port of *Paraca*, 35 Leagues *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.* But to obſerve every noted Place in this Diſtance. From the aforeſaid Head-land of the Iſland, which is call'd *la Vieja*, or, the old Woman, to *Morro Solar*, two

two Leagues. This is a high Head-land, which at a Diſtance in the Offing, ſhews a flat Table at the Top. From *Morro Solar*, to the Rocks of *Pachacama*, two Leagues. Theſe are two great Rocks, and from the *South* Part of them runs a Ridge of little Rocks to the Continent, and they are all white.

Farellones, or Rocks of *Pachacama.*

From the Rocks of *Pachacama*, to the Point of *Chilca*, three Leagues. This is a low Point, with ſome bare Hillocks; and juſt at the Point riſes a Ridge, running up the Inland, with three Breaks.

The Ridge of the Point of *Chilca*, up the Inland.

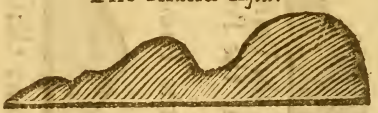


Whatſoever Way it be ſeen, it ſhews thus, bating that when you are near the Coaſt, either above or below, the Breaks appear narrower.

The ſame bearing *E. N. E.* ſhews thus.

From the Point of *Chilca*, to *Mala*, four Leagues; and from *Mala*, to the Iſland *Aſia*, three Leagues. Theſe ſeven Leagues make a Bay, and in the Midſt of it three or four Hills, which, if the upper Land be cover'd with Fogs, looks at a Diſtance like black Iſlands, and are upright next the Sea; and the Shore from *Chilca*, to the Iſland *Aſia*, lies *N. W.* and *S. E.* The Iſland *Aſia* is white; and to the Landward of it, there are three Rocks, which are alſo white. This Iſland is in Compaſs about half a League; and as you come from above in the Offing, it has a Break in the Middle; and that Part of it which is to the *Southward*, is bigger and higher than the other Part to the *Northward*.

The Iſland *Aſia*.

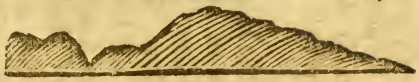


From the Iſland *Aſia*, to *Canete*, or *Quenete*, or, as others call it, *Guarco*, ſeven Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* low Land next the Sea, and high a little up the Inland; and beyond that, is the *Cordillera*, or great Chain of Mountains. There is a large and deep Break, through which the River runs down, and forms on the Coaſt a little high Hill, which falls away towards the *S. E.* and ends over *Canete*. The Head-land of *Canete* is not very high, the Sea beats againſt it, and is frequently very high. On it are two Stone Forts built by the ancient *Indians*. You muſt anchor in nine Fathom Water.

The

Page 199
The Tropic of Capricorn
Morro Moreno
Morro St.a Croce
B. de Nuestra Señora
P. del Chiapo
P. del Coral
P. de Copiapo
B. de Salada
Cabo de Tortoral
P. de Guasco
I. del Tetoral
I. de Mexillones
I. de Paxaros
P. del Governador
P. de Quintero
P. de Curoumo
P. de Topocalma
Bucalemu
P. de Humos
I. de Quiriquina
P. de Talcaguano
I. de St.a Maria
P. del Carnero
I. de la Mocha
P. de Baldivia
C. de la Galera
P. de St. Pedro
P. de Quetal
Carelmapo
P. de Angeles
Castro
I. de Chiloe
Nomph I.
I. de Guaro
Guatame I.
Islas de los Chonos
C. St. Andrew ou de los Montes
C. de Tcharuria
Puerto de Nuestra Señora
P. de S. Guillen
Islands discovered by P.o de Sarmiento
Islas de Lobos
Streights of Magellan
Canal S. Isidoro dis par P.o de Sarmiento
Paquas
Atacama
Guasco
La Serena or Coquimbo
P. de Papudo
P. de Valparaijo
Santiago
la Herradura
Chillan
Bolcan de Chillan
la Conception
Arauco
P. de Tirua
Imperial
Baldivia
Osorno
las Bauas ou Elvago
St. Miguel de Calbuco
Cucao ou Cocao
Bolcan
Corso ou de Galera
Morro S.t Ynes
B. S.t Ynes
B. Sardinas
& Virgins
Str.s of Magellan
C. d'Orleans
C. Pernas
THE PACIFIC OR SOUTH SEA
CHILI
TERRA MAGELLANICA

The Head-land of *Canete*,



Bearing *N. N. E.* ſhews thus.

The Break of *Canete*.

Coming from the Seaward, in ſomewhat above 13 Degrees of *South* Latitude, if the *Cordillera*, or great Ridge of Mountains, be clear, you will ſee this Break, which bearing *E. N. E.* at a great Diſtance, ſhews thus.

From *Canete*, to *Chincha*, nine Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* low Land, with reddiſh and whitiſh Sloughs, and at the End of thoſe Sloughs, to the *S. E.* is the Port of *Chincha*. If you would come to an Anchor there, you'll ſee a Palm-Tree a little up the Country, through a large *Guaca*, or eminent *Indian* Place of Worſhip, keep both of them right *Eaſt*; and when you are in ſeven or eight Fathom Water, you may drop your Anchor. Here the trading Veſſels lade Corn and other Neceſſaries, ſome of them anchoring in ſix Fathom; but the King's Ships, which go to load Quick-ſilver at this Port of *Chincha*, to carry it to *Arica*, anchor farther out in nine Fathom, becauſe there is generally a great Sea in the Port. Take heed therefore how you

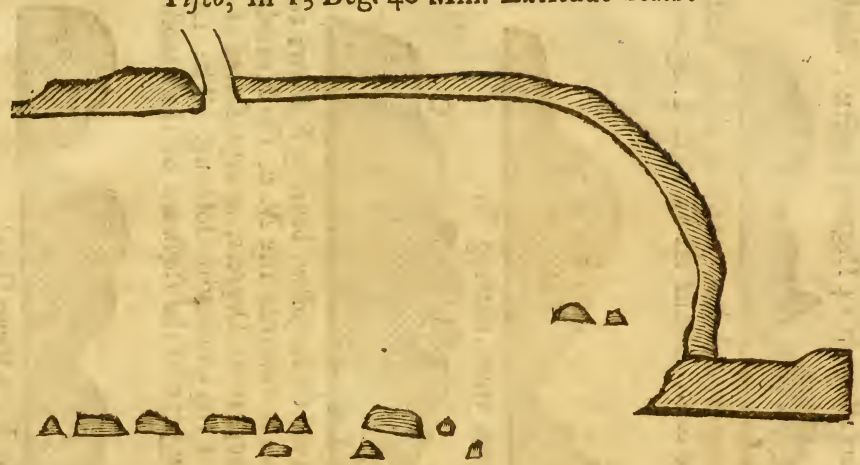
you go aſhore. The Town is inhabited by *Spaniards* and *Indians*, by whom you may be furniſh'd with all Neceſſaries. Before this Port there are ſix Iſlands, always white, with the Dung of the Fowls that live on them; and about the Landing-Place there is Plenty of Fiſh. They bear from the Anchoring-Place *N. E.* and *S. W.* diſtant three Leagues, are low, and ſomewhat reddiſh, intermix'd with the white above-mention'd.

From the Port of *Chincha*, to that of *Piſco*, ſix ſmall Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* low Land, and in the mid Way is *Lorinchincha*, where the trading Veſſels anchor, and load Corn and other Neceſſaries. There is no Town, but all the Coaſt is a ſandy Strand, and there is a great Sea on it. The anchoring Ground is in ſix Fathom Water, before a Houſe you'll ſee there, and a white Church; which Place they call *el Molino*, that is, the Mill.

In the Port of *Piſco* the Ships anchor before the Houſes, in five or ſix Fathom Water. In order to anchor here, you muſt bring the Iſlands of *Chincha* to bear *N. W.* the Iſland *de la Balleſta*, or, of the Croſs Row, *W. S. W.* and *Sangellan S. W.* There is faſt clean anchoring Ground all along this Coaſt backward, from *Canete* to *Piſco*, bating that about a League and a half ſhort of *Piſco*, there is a white Hill or Ridge, call'd *Caucato*; come not too cloſe to this Bit of the Coaſt, becauſe of the River of *Piſco*, for there are ſome Shoals running out from it. All along this Bay, which lies between the Iſlands of *Chincha* and *Piſco*, being three Leagues in Length, Ships may ply upon a Wind, and anchor any where, for it is all clean. You may ſail into this Port of *Piſco*, between the Iſlands of *Chincha* and that of *Balleſta*, there being every where Water enough. At this Port there is Wood and Water, and all other Neceſſaries. The Wind blows hard here from Noon forward.

Piſco,

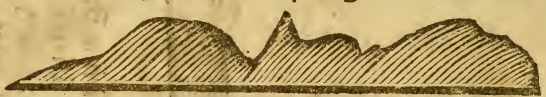
Piſco, in 13 Deg. 40 Min. Latitude *South*.



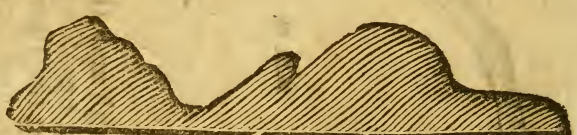
To the *S. W.* of *Piſco*, is the Iſland of *Sangallan*, high and thick, with a Break at the Top, and in ſome Poſitions, it ſhews two. The Continent oppoſite to this Iſland of *Sangallan*, is high, and call'd the Head-land of *Paraca*. All about the Iſland of *Sangallan*, is deep Water; on the *North* Side of it are two or three large Rocks, and ſome ſmall ones, and ſome other ſmall ones on the *South* Side. Between the ſaid Iſland, and the Head-land of *Paraca*, is a deep Channel,

Channel, through which the Ships paſs which come from above. It is very deep, bating that cloſe by *Sangallan* it has a little Shoal on the *S. E.* Side of it. This Iſland is in the Latitude of 14 Degrees *South.* It ſhews in ſeveral Shapes.

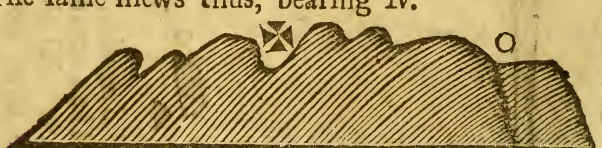
The Iſland *Sangallan*, in 14 Degrees Latitude *South.*



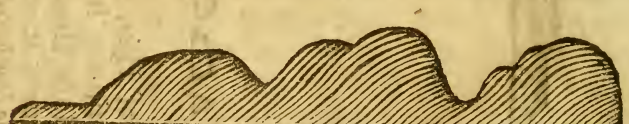
When you come from below, coaſting along, and it bears from *S.* to *S. E.* diſtant ſix or eight Leagues, it ſhews thus.



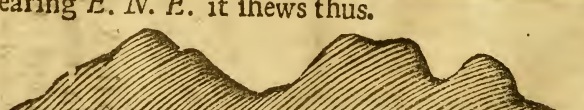
The ſame ſhews thus, bearing *N.*



This ſame Iſland of *Sangallan*, bearing *E.* ſhews thus, and as you leave it towards the *N. E.* the Head-land of *Paraca* will appear by Degrees, as repreſented at (o) and the Break at the Croſs will cloſe up. The Land of *Paraca* will appear to the *Eaſtward* of the Iſland.



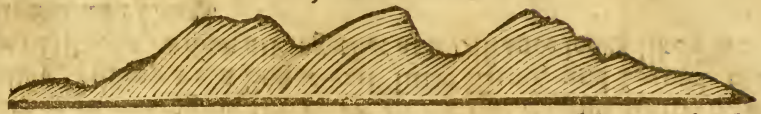
Bearing *E. N. E.* it ſhews thus.



When bearing *N. E.* at a great Diſtance, it ſhews thus.

Paraca,

Paraca, above-mention'd.



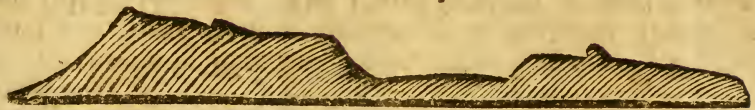
When you come from the Seaward, in about 14 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude *South*, this Land of *Paraca*, bearing *N. E.* at a great Diſtance, will ſhew thus; and without it you'll ſee *Sangallan*, which ſhews a large Break when it bears *N. E.* very diſtant.

From *Piſco*, to *Paraca*, three Leagues; and this is the Port to *Chincha*, a *Spaniſh* Town, 15 Leagues up the Country. Here Ships uſe to careen, for it is a better Harbour than *Piſco*, and calmer; and here are the Store-houſes of Wine which they bring from *Yca*. The anchoring is in five Fathom; and thoſe Ships which cannot reach Port St. *John*, by Reaſon of the high Winds, put in here; for tho' there be Wind, there is no Sea; there is good anchoring Ground, and when once paſt the Rocks, Ships may ride any where. Thoſe who ſail out of this Port, are to obſerve, that there is a Shoal right before the Iſland *de la Balleſta*, towards the Head-land of *Sangallan*.

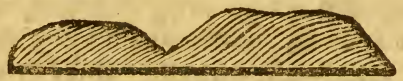
From *Sangallan*, to the little Iſland of *Sarate*, three Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* This little Iſland is round and low, the Continent oppoſite to it doubling, that is, one Land riſing behind another, and full of Hillocks. The Iſland is about a quarter of a League from the Continent; and from it to *Morro de Viejas*, that is, the old Womens Head-land, is two Leagues *North* and *South*. This Head-land is high, and from the Seaward looks like an Iſland. The

South Side is lower than the *North*, and on the Top of it is a Table, with a little Break, ſo hid, that it hardly appears; but in the Middle is a long and deep Break.

Morro de Viejas.



Coming from the Seaward in about the Latitude of 14 Deg. 30 Min. *South*, you'll ſee this Head-land, which bearing from *E.* to *N. E* ſhews thus; and to the Windward of it you'll ſee the Iſland *Lobos*, which is high, and has upright black Crags next the Sea.



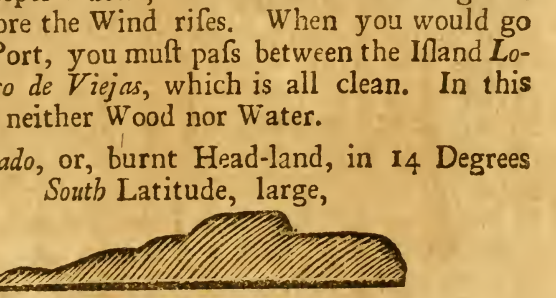
The ſame Head-land to the Northward of the *N. E.* ſhews thus, at a great Diſtance, being high Land; but coming near, you'll ſee it riſe and ſtretch out.

From this Head-land *Morro de Viejas*, to the Iſland *Lobos*, is little above half a League. The Iſland is high; there is anchoring on the *N. N. E.* Part of it, and to the *S. W.* it runs out in the Shape of a Galley, ending in a Sugar-loaf little Iſland, and beyond that another little Iſland, like a Ridge of Rocks, which all together at a Diſtance looks like Part of the Continent, lying cloſe with the Sea and Crags.

At

At *Morro de Viejas*, or, old Womens Head-land, begins a great Bay, which ends at *Puerto Quemado*, or, burnt Head-land; and from the Island *Lobos*, or, of Seals, to *Morro Quemado*, is about half a League. *Morro Quemado*, or, burnt Head-land, is high and thick next the Sea, and within it the Land runs high and even, and generally this Head-land is cover'd with Fogs. If you would put into this Port of *Morro Quemado*, you must keep the Ship's Side close up with the Rocks, your Anchors clear, and your Fore-sail half loose; but if the Ship answers the Helm well, it is better to go in under a Sprit-sail, to be the clearer to moor, for there is much Wind, and great Squals; and if you can run up to the Port, which is where the Rocks end, and the Strand begins, keep close up with the Rocks, as is said above; and as soon as in the Port, drop your Anchor to the Landward, and moor Head and Stern, that the Ship may not wind. If you be not moor'd before the Wind rises, you'll be apt to drag, and always into deeper Water; therefore endeavour to get in betimes, before the Wind rises. When you would go out of this Port, you must pass between the Island *Lobos* and *Morro de Viejas*, which is all clean. In this Port there is neither Wood nor Water.

Morro Quemado, or, burnt Head-land, in 14 Degrees *South* Latitude, large,

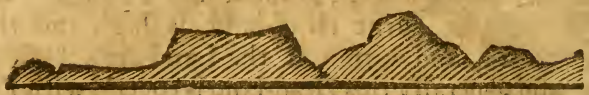


Bearing *N. E.* shews thus.

From *Morro Quemado*, to *Punta de Olleros*, or Potters Point, six Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Land high and level. To the Leeward of this Point *Olleros*, there are some Rocks near the Continent, which look like little Islands. You may pass to the Leeward of them, to anchor in a little Bay, which is a good Harbour, in case of Squals, or strong Currents setting downwards.

This Port is not frequented, becauſe there is nothing to lade.

Punta de Olleros, or, Potters Point.



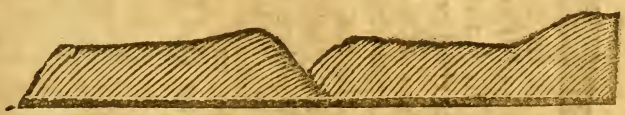
Bearing *Eaſt*, diſtant five Leagues, ſhews thus.

The ſame bearing *N. N. E.* ſhews thus; at the ſame Time with it will appear the Point of *Curacancana*, which we ſhall repreſent below.

From *Punta de Olleros*, or Potters Point, to Port *Caballa*, ſix Leagues *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* high Land next the Sea, with ſandy Sloughs, and in the mid Way is a large Bay; and about a League and a half from Point *Olleros*, within the Bay, there are ſome upright Crags; and on the upper Part and Extremity of the level high Land, running from below, is a flat Table, call'd *Meſa de Dona Mariana*, that is, *Dona Mariana*'s Table. From thence the Land falls as far as the River *Ica*, where it riſes again high and plain, only at the River *Ica* there is a Piece of Land, forming a Table at the Top, with a Break on each Side; and through that to the Leeward, runs the River of *Ica*. Put not into this Bay, for there is a great Sea; and if the Wind falls, it will throw you on the Coaſt. The Port of *Caballa* has a lofty thick Head-land, which from the Offing ſhews plain at the Top. If you would anchor in this Port, you muſt always endeavour to make the Land to Windward of it, one Reaſon is, that you may keep clear of the Bay, and another, that you may furl your Sails in Time; and when you have ſo done, hoiſt out your Boat, and lower your

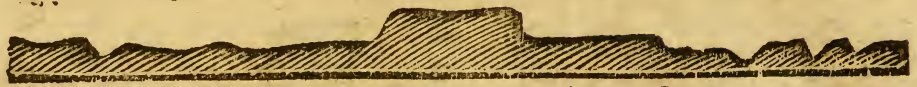
your Main Top-mast, for the Wind is apt to blow hard, and there is a great Sea; therefore endeavour to come to an Anchor under a Sprit-sail only. *Note*, That at the very Point of the Head-land, there is a sharp-pointed Shoal, give it a Berth; then observe to keep a sharp-pointed Rock, call'd *el Fraile*, or the Fryer, to the *East*, somewhat to Windward, inclining to *S.* by *E.* and when you see it bears with a little Head-land, which is above on the level, being the least and most to Windward of three you'll see there; when the Fryer and this Hill are brought together, and you are in eight or nine Fathom Water, you may come to an Anchor. Observe, that, as I have said, there is much Wind, and a great Sea in this Port, and the Port *de la Barca* is at the End of all the Rocks, where the Strand begins; and you must moor with two Anchors a-head, and a Kedger a-stern.

The Head-land of *Cavalla*, in bare 15 Degrees Latitude *South*.



When the Break bears *N. E.* shews thus.

Meſa de Dona Mariana, or, *Dona Mariana*'s Table.

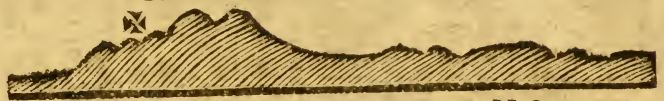


When you come from above, or from the Seaward of Port *Cavalla*, the Land to Leeward *N. E.* from *Cavalla*, being the Table of *Dona Mariana*, will ſhew thus, at a good Diſtance, and you'll ſee this Coaſt lies almoſt *Eaſt* and *Weſt*, and the Coaſt from above *N. W.* and *S. E.* and at the End of this Land is the Port.

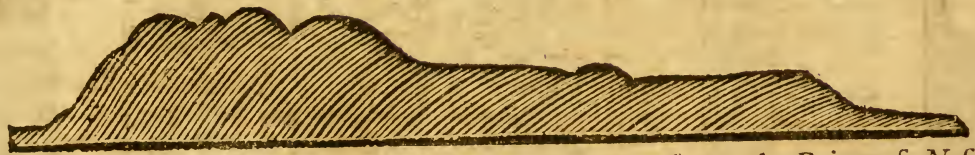
From Port *Cavalla*, to Port St. *Nicholas*, five Leagues, higher Land than that of the Head-land of *Cavalla*; and about a League and a half from the ſaid Head-land of *Cavalla* to Windward, is a deep Break down to the Sea, through which the River of *la Naſca* runs. Farther to Windward in the higher Land, you'll ſee two white Sloughs, reaching from the Top to the Bottom, that which is to Windward the ſmaller of them. Over this high Land, as you come from the Offing, you'll ſee a Ridge of Mountains, Part whereof toward the *N. W.* is upright, or almoſt perpendicular, and toward the *S. E.* it grows ſlenderer, like a Galley, and has two or three ſmall Breaks on the Top. This Ridge of Mountains is call'd *Curacangana*, or *Curacancana*.

The

The Mountains of *Curacancana*.

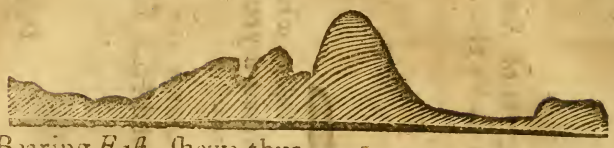


Coming from the Seaward, to make the Land about *la Naſca*, under 15 Degrees of *South* Latitude, when the Part at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, this Mountain of *Curacancana* ſhews thus.



If you come from the Seaward in upward of 15 Degrees from the Point of *Naſca*, when this Mountain of *Curacancana* bears *N. E.* it ſhews thus; and more to the *Northward* you'll ſee the Land of *Punta de Olleros*, or, Potters Point, and the Table of *Dona Mariana*.

The Port of St. *Nicholas* is very ſafe, but has neither Wood nor Water. Towards the *S. E.* of it is a low Point, which forms the Harbour; and over it is a topping round Hill, like a Sugar-loaf.

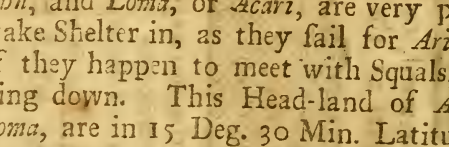


Bearing *East*, ſhews thus.

From Port St. *Nicholas*, to Port St. *John*, two Leagues; but between theſe two Ports there are ſome red Sloughs. This Port St. *John* is a good Harbour, yet not reſorted to, becauſe there is no lading for Ships, nor has it Wood or Water. At the Entrance, to the Windward Side, is a Shoal, which is carefully to be avoided.

From Port St. *John*, to Port *Loma*, by others call'd *Acari*, ſix Leagues, low Land. The Head-land of *Cavalla* and Port *Acari*, bear from one another *N. W.* and *S. E.* and the Head-land of *Acari* is about four Leagues up the Inland, being higher than that of *Cavalla*, having another Piece of Ground ſtill higher. This Port of *Acari* is call'd the Port of *Loma*, or, of the Ridge, becauſe it has a double Ridge of Land next the Sea, which forms the Port, and is a very good and clean anchoring Place, tho' not reſorted to, becauſe there is no Trade. All theſe three Ports of St. *Nicholas*, St. *John*, and *Loma*, or *Acari*, are very proper for Ships to take Shelter in, as they ſail for *Arica*, or *Arequipa*, if they happen to meet with Squals, or Currents ſetting down. This Head-land of *Acari* and Port of *Loma*, are in 15 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude *South*.

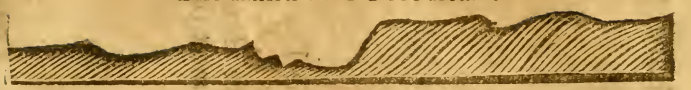
The Head-land of *Acari*, Latitude 15 Deg. 30 Min.



Bearing *East*, diſtant four or five Leagues, ſhews thus.

The

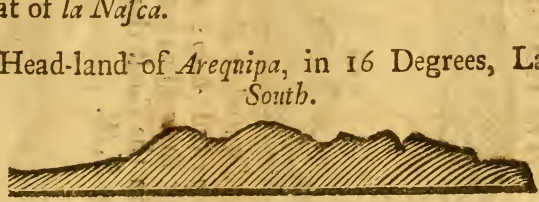
The Land over Port *Acari.*



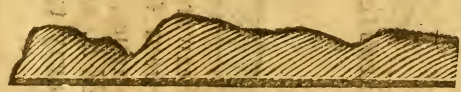
Coming from the Seaward in 15 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude, litttle over or under, you'll ſee this Head-land, and End of the high Land, which is over *Acari*; and when bearing *N. E.* it ſhews thus. Then the low Land runs about a League to the *N. W.* where it riſes again the ſame Way on, ſomewhat double, looking at a Diſtance like an Iſland; and if it be clear Weather, you'll ſee the Head-land of *Acari*, which is generally under a Cloud or Fog.

From the Port of *Loma*, or *Acari*, to the Head-land of *Arequipa*, eight Leagues, low Land next the Sea, trending *N. W.* and *S. E.* This Head-land of *Arequipa* is high, and moſt of the Year under a Cloud or Fog. There is good anchoring, and the trading Boats uſually lade there, nor is it ſo ſubject to high Winds as that of *la Naſca.*

The Head-land of *Arequipa*, in 16 Degrees, Latitude *South.*



Bearing from *S. E.* to *S.* ſhews thus.

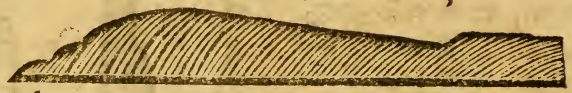


The ſame bearing from *N. W.* to *N. E.* ſhews thus.

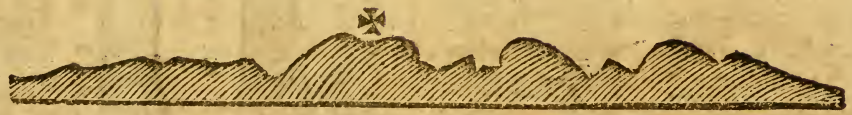
From the Head-land of *Arequipa*, to that of *Atico* 14 Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* a little inclining to *Eaſt* and *Weſt.* To the Windward of the Head-land of *Arequipa*, begins a ſandy Shore, and runs on two Leagues to the Port of *Chola*, which is deep, being at the End of that Strand where a Parcel of large high Rocks riſes. The Paſſage into this Port, is to the Leeward of thoſe

Rocks, oppoſite to the End of the ſandy Shore. If it be a ſmall Ship, there is Shelter to the Leeward of thoſe Rocks.

The Head-land of *Atico*,



Bearing *N. N. W.* ſhews thus.



Coming from the Seaward, in ſomewhat above 15 Degrees Latitude, you'll ſee this Land, being the Heights between *Arequipa* and *Atico*; and when the Heights at the Croſs bear *E. S. E.* diſtant about ten Leagues, they ſhew thus ; and if it be clear Weather, you'll ſee the Head-land of *Acari* to the *N. E.* and on the Coaſt the End of the high Land that comes to meet the low Land, running away to the *N. W.*

Lands

Standing in from the Seaward, in 16 Degrees Latitude, little over or under, you'll ſee this Land, which is between *Atico* and *Arequipa*; and when the Break at the Croſs bears *N. N. E.* it ſhews thus; but bearing *N. E.* the Break appears longer, with as it were a little Hillock in the Middle.

From the Head-land of *Atico* to *Ocana* eight Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* ſomewhat inclining to *Eaſt* and *Weſt*, high Land next the Sea, and up the Inland ſnowy Mountains. Between *Atico* and *Ocana*, is a great Break made by a River running down to the Sea, and two Muſquet-ſhot up the Break there is freſh Water. Near the Break there are two Rocks, call'd *Los Peſcadores*, or, The Fiſher-men.

From *Ocana*, to *Camana*, ſix Leagues, *N. W.* by *W.* and *S. E.* by *E.* a furly Coaſt, and *Camana* is a *Spaniſh* Town.

From *Camana*, to the Creek of *Quilca*, five Leagues, where ſmall Ships put in; but great Ships come to an Anchor, when a Rock you'll ſee there bears *Eaſt*, half a League from the Creek. If you intend for this Creek of *Quilca*, and cannot get into the Harbour, by Reaſon of the Wind's falling calm, or the Current's ſetting down, there is good anchoring to the Lee-ward,

ward, in 20 Fathom Water. Let go your Anchor as soon as you see the Strand of *Camana*, for it is every where clean and holding Ground. This Creek of *Quilca* is in 17 Degrees Latitude.

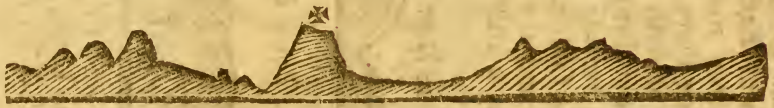
From the Creek of *Quilca*, to the Port of *Chule*, ten Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* thus. From *Quilca*, to the Island *del Guano*, three Leagues. From the Island *del Guano*, to *Ilai*, four Leagues. Here they anchor within a Parcel of Rocks you'll see, there is so much Depth, that you must be in above 40 Fathom Water. The Rocks are four or five, all white, and by them the Port of *Ilai* is known. There is no going into the Creek.

From *Ilai*, to *Chule*, which was once the chief Port to *Arequipa*, three Leagues, all the Coast along nothing but Rocks; and here is a Creek, which Boats go into, being a meer Gut, and only one Boat can go in at once. When you would anchor, you must open this narrow Creek, and you'll find 20 Fathom Water. If you are making from the Seaward for this Port of *Chule*, you'll see the burning Mountain of *Arequipa* which bears with this Port *N. E.* and *S. W.* distant 16 Leagues up the Inland; and if it be clear Weather, you'll see other high Mountains, near that *Volcano*, which resembles a Sugar-loaf with the Top broken off.

The

The burning Mountain of *Arequipa*.

Standing in from the Seaward, in 6 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude, for the Port of *Ilai*, or the Creek of *Quilca*, you'll ſee this Ridge of Hills, which, when the Clift at the Croſs, being the burning Mountain of *Arequipa*, bears *N. E.* ſhews thus; and from the Ridge at (o) the Mountain runs away to the *N. W.* having near there another little burning Mountain. All theſe Hills and burning Mountains are cover'd with Snow, and have little Breaks.

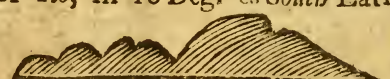


Standing in from the Offing, in 17 Degrees Latitude, little over or under, if the *Cordillera*, or Ridge of Mountains, be clear of Clouds, you'll ſee theſe Hills, which are above *Arequipa*; and when they bear from *E.* to *N. E.* they ſhew thus; and the Clift at the Croſs, is the burning Mountain of *Arequipa*. If you happen to be near the Coaſt, this burning Mountain ſhews in ſeveral Shapes.

From *Chule*, to the Port of *Ilo*, twelve Leagues *N. W.* by *N.* and *S. E.* by *S.* high Land, thus. Two Leagues to the Windward of *Chule*, is the River *Tanbo*, where is a Piece of low Land,

Land, about a League in Length, all the reſt ſteep and high. There is anchoring Ground before the River *Tanbo*, in 20 Fathom Water, a clean Bottom. From the River *Tanbo*, to *Terba Buena*, two Leagues. From *Terba Buena*, to the Port of *Ilo*, eight Leagues. If you would come to an Anchor in this Port of *Ilo*, you muſt make a Break in the higheſt Land, which you are to bring to bear *Eaſt*, as will the Vale thro' the Break, and then you may let go your Anchor. There is a good landing Place in this Port of *Ilo*, and cloſe by it is a River of freſh Water. *Note*, That the Point of *Ilo* runs far out into the Sea, and is low; come not too near it, becauſe of the In-draught. As you ſtand in from the Offing, you'll ſee this Point of *Ilo* low with the Sea, and at the Extremity of it is a little Iſland, which at a Diſtance ſeems to be four or five Rocks.

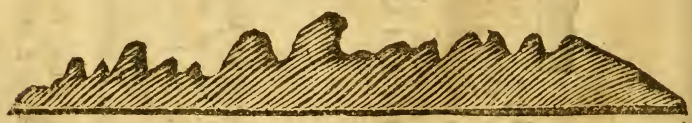
The Point of *Ilo*, in 18 Degrees *South* Latitude, large,



Bearing *N. E.* ſhews thus.

Point *Ilo*.

Coming from the Seaward, in 16 Degrees Latitude *South*, when near the Land, you'll ſee this Point of *Ilo*, which bearing *N. N. E.* will ſhew thus.

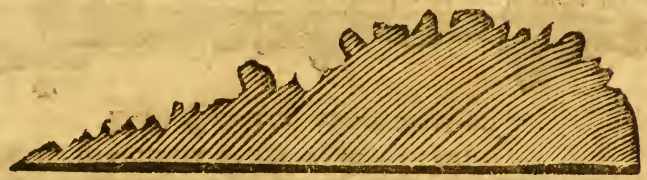


The ſame, when it bears *Eaſt*, ſhews thus; and then if you look out towards the *S. E.* you'll ſee the Head-land of *Sama*.

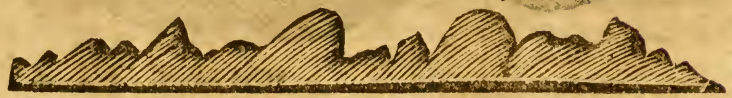
From

From the Point of *Ilo*, to the Head-land of *Sama*, eight Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* and by the Way is the Hill of *Acaguna*, and the River of *Ilo*, and the Hill call'd *Loma Quemada*, or, burnt Ridge. The River of *Ilo* is very good; and a Quarter of a League to the Windward, is the Town of *Ilo*, inhabited by *Indian* Fiſher-men. Upon Occaſion, you'll there find *Maiz*, or *Indian* Wheat, Water, and what elſe you want. There is a great Sea along this Coaſt, and in the River of *Ilo*. The Head-land of *Sama* is high and thick, and with the Coaſt makes ſeveral Appearances.

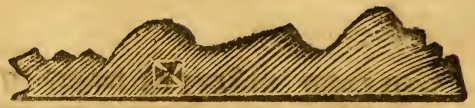
The Head-land of *Sama*, in 18 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude *South*,



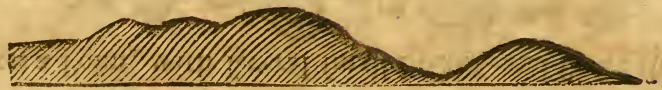
Bearing *Eaſt*, makes a Point, with ſeveral ſmall Breaks, and ſhews thus.



The ſame bearing *N. N. E.* diſtant 10 Leagues, ſhews thus.

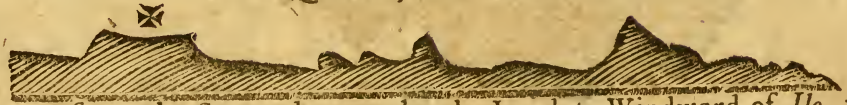


The ſame, bearing *E. S. E.* ſhews thus.



The ſame bearing *N. E.* diſtant ſix Leagues, ſhews thus.

Loma Quemada, above-mention'd.

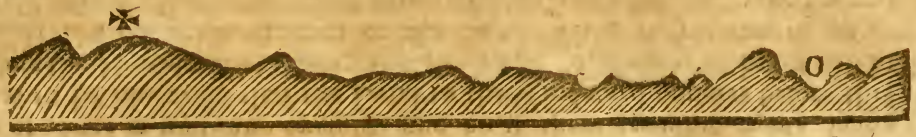


When you come from the Seaward, to make the Land to Windward of *Ilo*, you'll ſee this Land, call'd *Loma Quemada*, or, burnt Ridge; at the End it looks like the Mouth of a River, and then the high Land begins to riſe again towards the *S. E.* and when the Ridge at the Croſs bears *N. E.* it ſhews thus.

From the Head-land of *Sama*, to the Head-land of *Arica*, 13 Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* ſomewhat inclining *Eaſt* and *Weſt*. By the Way is a large Bay, the greateſt Part of it towards *Arica*, low Land, and a ſandy Shore; only the Land of *Quiaca* is high. But in this Way, from the Head-land of *Sama*, to the River of *Sama*, three Leagues; and half a League to

to Windward of this River of *Sama*, is the Port of *Quiaca*, high Land, where there are *Spaniards* and *Indian* Fiſher-men; and there, upon Occaſion, you may water, and be ſupply'd with what you want.

The high Land of *Sama*.

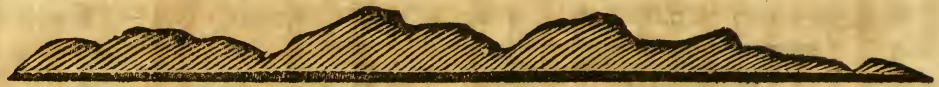


When you come from the Seaward, to make the Land to Windward of *Sama*, when the Land at the Croſs over the Head-land bears *N. N. E.* it ſhews thus; and the Break at (o) is the River of *Sama*, above-mention'd.

The high Land call'd *La Quiaca*, above-mention'd.

When the Height at the Croſs bears *Eaſt*, diſtant ſeven Leagues, ſhews thus.

The ſame, when the Height at the Croſs bears *N. E.* diſtant ſeven Leagues, ſhews thus.



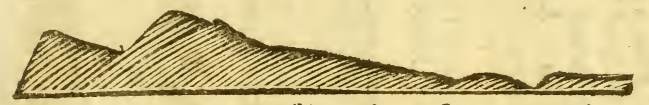
The ſame, when you make the Land to the Windward of *Arica*, and it bears *N. N. W.* ſhews thus.

From the Port of *Quiaca*, to the River of *Juan Diaz*, five Leagues; and from that River, to the Head-land of *Arica*, five Leagues, low Land, and a ſandy Shore. Ships may anchor upon Occaſion in this Bay, and along the Coaſt, for there is good holding Ground, and clean. *Note*, That the Sea runs high upon the Shore, if you happen to go in with your Boat. The Head-land of *Arica* is high and upright, and on it there are white Spots, being the Dung of Fowl. It is to be obſerv'd, that the Land to the Windward appears before this Head-land of *Arica*, as does the Head-land of *Sama*, and the Land of *Quiaca*, as being all higher than it, and becauſe it lies up at the Bottom of the Bay. When they came to an Anchor in this Bay formerly, they us'd to open the Street call'd *de la Merced*, but now they anchor more to Windward. As ſoon as paſt the little Iſland, you may bend towards the Land; and when you have diſcover'd all the Ware-houſes, and the firſt Street in the Town, which is call'd

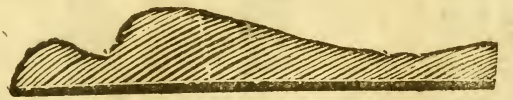
del

del Tanbo on the Shore begins to open, and you are in eight or nine Fathom Water, you may let go your Anchor, keeping the little Island a-head. Here you must moor with the Kedger a-stern, because of the Land-Breezes, which blow hard in this Bay. This Port of *Arica* is in bare 19 Degrees Latitude *South.* If you be coming in from the Seaward, and have not yet had Sight of the Coast, by Reason of the Distance, or any other Cause, if the Weather be clear, and the Mountain-Land appears, you'll see on the Top of the *Cordillera*, or Ridge of Mountains, two Hills, which look like Rocks in the Sea, or burning Mountains, with the Snow upon them. If these two Hills bear *N. E.* from you, then you are somewhat to Windward of the Port; and to the *S. E.* of the said two Hills, on the same Ridge of Mountains, is another Hill, looking white like the others with the Snow.

The Head-Land of *Arica*, in 19 Degrees, Latitude *South*.



When you come coasting along from the Windward of *Arica* downwards, this Head-land bearing *N. N. E.* shews thus.



The same bearing *N. E.* shews thus.

From the Head-land of *Arica*, to that of *Tarapaca*, 25 Leagues, high Land next the Sea, lying *North* and *South*, a little inclining *East* and *West*, and it is known by its trending, because the Land to Leeward of *Arica* lies *N. W.* and *S. E.* Between *Arica* and *Tarapaca*, there are three deep Breaks made by Rivers running down to the Sea. If when you come in from the Seaward, for want of an Observation, or by Reason of the Cur-

rents ſetting down, you happen to make the Land of *Arequipa*, take Heed you are not deceiv'd by ſome other Breaks there are on that Coaſt, tho' you may diſcern the Difference, by Reaſon that Land is lower, and lies *N. W.* and *S. E.* whereas this to Windward of *Arica* lies *North* and *South*. The firſt Break to Windward of *Arica*, is that of *Vitor*, which others call of *Corpa*, and it is five Leagues from *Arica*. About a League to the *Northward* of this Break, almoſt at the Edge of the Water, there are white and red Crags, for about a League in Length, and look like a Wall, becauſe that Part of the Coaſt is perpendicular. To the *Southward* of this Break, is a Head-land, with ſome Crags that are white from Top to Bottom.

o The Break of *Vitor*. ✝

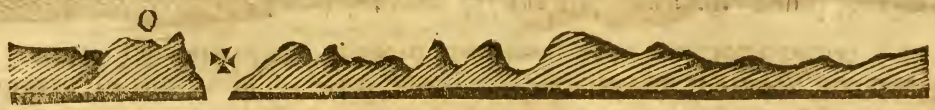
When you make the Land, ſomewhat to Windward of *Arica*, and the Head-land at (o) which is to Windward of the Break of *Vitor*, bears *Eaſt*, ſomewhat *Northerly*, and the Head-land at the Croſs is to the Leeward of the Break of *Camarones*, to be mention'd below.

The ſame Land, diſtant better than four Leagues, when the Break at the Croſs bears *E. N. E.* ſhews thus.

From the Break of *Vitor*, to that of *Camarones*, ſeven Leagues; and to the *Southward* of this Break of *Camarones*, cloſe by it, is a little Rock, very white; which, when you are about five Leagues

Leagues from the Shore, looks like a Ship under Sail. You muſt always be near this Coaſt to know it; and when the two Breaks above-mention'd bear *Eaſt*, little over or under, they will be open to you, which is not ſo with the other more to Windward, call'd of *Piſagua*, which forms a Sort of Bay, the *North* Point whereof winds to Windward, and the Channel muſt bear *N. E.* to have it open to you.

The Break of *Camarones*, in 19 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude *South.*



When you have made the Coaſt to Windward of *Arica*, which runs almoſt *North* and *South*, the Break of *Camarones* at the Croſs bearing *E. N. E.* about eight Leagues diſtant, ſhews thus with the Head-land at (o)

The burning Mountains of *Tacoral.*

If you happen to ſtand in from the Seaward in about 19 Degrees Latitude, and the *Cordillera*, or, great Ridge of Mountains, is clear, ſo that you can make it, and not the Coaſt, when the burning Mountains at the Croſs bear *N. E.* they ſhew thus, and you are to Windward of *Arica*.

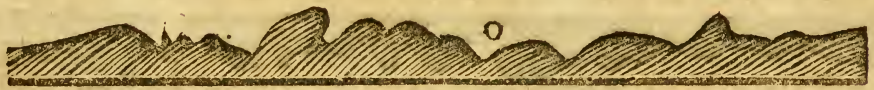
From

From the Break of *Camarones*, to that of *Piſagua*, eight Leagues, high Land next the Sea, and running *North* and *South*, like the reſt.

Piſagua.

When you come from the Seaward, in about 19 Degrees and a half Latitude, little over or under, you'll ſee this Land; and at firſt Sight the Head-land at (o) will look like an Iſland, but drawing nearer, you'll ſee all the Land and Coaſt to Windward of *Arica*, which lies between the Break of *Camarones*, and that of *Piſagua*, and at the Croſs is *Piſagua*.

Piſagua.



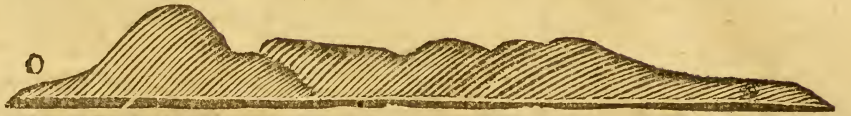
When you have made the Land between *Piſagua* and *Camarones*, you'll ſee this Land, being the Break of *Piſagua* at the (o) bearing *E. S. E.* diſtant 17 Leagues, when it ſhews thus, and the Break of *Camarones* will be open to you, and to the Windward of it a white Spot, with two or three little black Streaks in the Middle of it, from the Top to the Bottom.

To

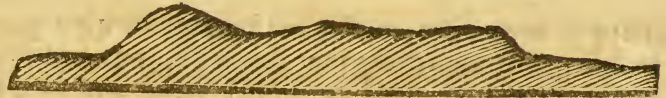
When you come from the Seaward, to make the Land to Windward of *Piſagua*, you'll ſee this Land, which bearing *E. N. E.* ſhews thus. The Head-land at the Croſs is to Windward of the Mouth of the Break, and cloſe by the ſaid Head-land you'll ſee ſome Rocks, and to the Windward of it a little white Spot; and the Land farther up above the Break, is higher than that next the Sea, and here and there you'll ſee Hills of the *Cordillera*, or great Chain of Mountains, and among them the Hill at (o) and ſometimes it will appear over the Break, and other Times to Windward with another on the Top of the Chain of Mountains, and they are both cover'd with Snow.

From the Break of *Piſagua*, to the Head-land of *Tarapaca*, ſix Leagues. This Head-land is high, and from it runs low Land every Way, the Head appearing in whatſoever Poſition you are to it. The Coaſt is boiſterous, and on it is a little Iſland.

The Head-land of *Tarapaca*, in 20 Deg. 40 Min. Latitude *South*.



When you make the Land between *Piſagua* and *Tarapaca*, and the Head-land of *Tarapaca* bears *S. E.* it ſhews thus at a Diſtance; and tho' the Point at (o) looks low, near at Hand you'll find it as high as the reſt of the Coaſt.



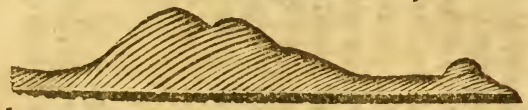
When you make the Land even with the Height of the Head-land of *Tarapaca*, and it bears near about *Eaſt*, it ſhews thus; and if you look towards the *S. E.* you'll ſee the Head-land of *Pica*, which makes two ſlender Skirts, or Deſcents, ſtill falling away, the one to the *Northward*, and the other to the *Southward*, and the Head-land on the Top has a little Break, not deep.

The ſame, when you come to make the Land between *Pica* and *Tarapaca*, and this Head-land bears *E. N. E.* being ſomewhat to Leeward, ſhews thus; and to the Windward is the Head-land of *Pica*, with the two Skirts aforeſaid.

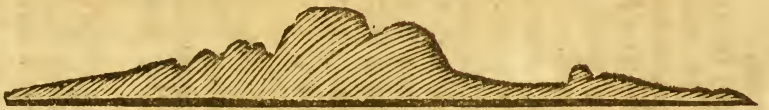
From

From the Head-land of *Tarapaca*, to that of *Pica*, five Leagues *North* and *South*. Near it is a little white Iſland, and to the Landward of it there is good anchoring in 7 Fathom Water.

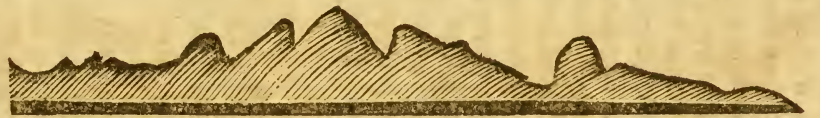
The Head-land of *Pica*,



Bearing *E. S. E.* ſhews thus.



When you come from the Seaward, in about 20 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude, little over or under, at a great Diſtance this Head-land of *Pica* will ſhew near thus, howſoever you be poſited.



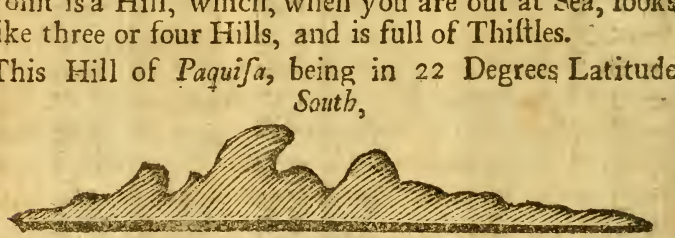
But when you draw nearer this Head-land of *Pica*, and it bears *Eaſt*, it will ſhew thus, with theſe little Breaks, and the Coaſt runs away high, both to the *Northward* and to the *Southward*.

From

From the Head-land of *Pica*, to the River of *Lora*, 12 Leagues, high Land, lying *North* and *South*, a bold Coaſt, with white Crags. The River lies where the Land is loweſt and drawn in, which muſt bear *Eaſt* if you would make it. The Water of this River is ſomewhat brackiſh. The anchoring Ground is a quarter of a League to Windward, near a Parcel of ſmall Rocks, which are to be a-head of you.

From the River of *Lora*, to *Atacama*, 15 Leagues, high Land, lying *N. N.E.* and *S. S.W.* the Coaſt very rocky and deep; but keep clear of it. Five Leagues from *Lora*, *Southward*, and before a Ridge of Mountains, is *Haguey de Paquiſa*, where there is freſh Water. If you would water here at *Paquiſa*, you muſt anchor before a Head-land, which forms as it were a Point, with ſome white Spots, and then you'll ſee a great Tree before the *Jaguey*, or watering Place; and if right, you'll be before the higheſt Land of this Coaſt; and over the Point is a Hill, which, when you are out at Sea, looks like three or four Hills, and is full of Thiſtles.

This Hill of *Paquiſa*, being in 22 Degrees Latitude *South*,



When you ſtand in directly upon it from the Seaward, ſhews thus.

In caſe you miſs of Water at *Paquiſa*, it is but two Leagues from thence to *Algodonales*, where there is freſh Water, to be known by ſome white Spots next the Sea.

From *Algodonales*, to *Atacama*, eight Leagues, where Water may alſo be had, but it is ſomewhat brackiſh.

From *Atacama*, to the Bay of *Mijillones*, or Muſcles, five Leagues, *N. E.* by *N.* and *S. W.* by *S.* At the Point of it is a high round Hill, like a Sugar-loaf, and on the *North* Side of it another ſmaller. The Bay of *Mijillones* is deep, the anchoring Place is to the *Eaſtward*,

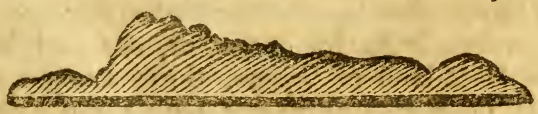
ward, and the Entrance lies *North* and *South*. Here is no Water. Ships may alſo anchor to the *South* of the Point, near a Rock that is to be ſeen there, in 15 Fathom Water.

The Hill forming the Point at the Bay of *Mijillones*,

When it bears from *Eaſt* to *S. E.* ſhews thus.

From the Point of the Bay of *Mijillones*, to *Morro Moreno*, or brown Head-land, eight Leagues, *N. E.* and *S. W.* This Head-land is high and thick, and there is anchoring on the *North* Side of it, near a little Iſland, where Ships may be ſhelter'd, when there are Squals from the *South*, and be in a Readineſs to ſail. Here is a good Port, tho' ſtreight, and Ships may careen. There is Water, but it can only be taken up at low Ebb, becauſe it has a Communication with the Sea upon the Flood. If you coaſt along, the Land will appear to you ſtretch'd out and plain next the Sea, like a little Table over the Point. When you come from above, *Morro Moreno* will appear high and round. Here is generally very blowing Weather in this Latitude of 23 Degrees.

Morro Moreno, or brown Head-land,



Bearing from *South*, to *S. W.* ſhews thus.

From *Morro Moreno*, to *Morro de Jorge*, or *George's* Head-land, 10 Leagues, *N.* by *E.* and *S.* by *W.* and between them is form'd a Bay, which is dangerous when there is much Wind at *S. W.* becauſe that blows right in, and it is unſafe to be in it at that Time. There is anchoring at the Point of *Morro de Jorge*, in

25 Fathom, good holding Ground. This Head-land and *Sangallan*, lie *N.* by *W.* and *S.* by *E.*

From *Morro de Jorge*, to *Baia de Nueſtra Senora*, or our Lady's Bay, 20 Leagues, *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* very high deſert Mountains, without any Water, bating that about ſix Leagues ſhort of our Lady's Bay, there is ſome freſh Water; but it is in the higheſt Part of the Mountain, and in the very midſt of it towards the Bay. Below the Place of the Water, there is a plain Spot down next the Sea, you may come to an Anchor before that Plain; for it is all clean, and there is much Water cloſe under the Shore, ſo that you muſt anchor in 25 Fathom. Note, that a Ridge runs down from the Mountain to the Sea; and where the Ridge terminates, is a white Rock about half a League from the Continent. This Rock muſt be to the *Southward* and a-head of you, and you are to be a Mile from it. This white Rock is in 24 Degrees and a half Latitude *South*. From this ſame Rock, at the watering Place, you may ſee *Morro Moreno*, which thence looks high and round.

From this white Rock at the watering Place, to the *Baia de Nueſtra Senora*, or our Lady's Bay, one half of the Country inhabited, and the other half deſert; and here ends the Mountain, and begins the low Land. Here alſo the boiſterous *North* Winds begin to reign. This Bay of our Lady is very deep, and the Coaſt ſo ſteep, that you'll ſcarce ſtrike Ground with 50 Fathom Line, a very blowing Coaſt when there are Squals.

From *Baia de Nueſtra Senora*, or, our Lady's Bay, to the Head-land of *Copiapo*, thirty Leagues *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* From our Lady's Bay, to Port *Betas*, 6 Leagues, good anchoring Ground, deep Water, and you muſt ride in 30 Fathom, to be ready to ſail when the *North* Wind blows. You'll know this Port of *Betas* by a Spot of white Sand, and in the midſt of the White another black Spot, and at the upper Part of the Port there are ſome Chaps or Clefts, which look like the Veins in a Mine, call'd in *Spaniſh*, *Betas*,

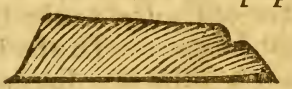
Betas, whence the Name of the Place. Here is no freſh Water. The Latitude is 26 Degrees *South*.

From Port *Betas*, to *Juncal*, or, the ruſhy Ground, ſix Leagues. This is but a bad Harbour; for it is only ſhelter'd againſt the *S. W.* with Mountains, the Country deſert, and no freſh Water.

From *Juncal*, to Port *Cheveral*, ſix Leagues, a good Port, and has an Iſland without, which ſecures it againſt all Winds; but it has no freſh Water.

From *Cheveral*, to the Head-land of *Copiapo*, 12 Leagues, and, by the Way, good Places to anchor, and Bays ſhelter'd from the *South*; but a deſert Country, and without freſh Water. The Port of *Copiapo* is good, ſecure againſt the *South*, as alſo againſt the *North* Winds. The Head-land of *Copiapo* ſomewhat reſembles an Iſland, is not unlike Point *Santa Elena*, and has a little Iſland on the *South* Side, about a League from the Head-land. There is alſo good anchoring on the Side of this Iſland next the Continent, near a high Head-land that is there to be ſeen. Ships may ſail from this Port with a *North* Wind. The Country here is inhabited.

The Head-land of *Copiapo*,



Coming from the *Northward*, ſhews thus.

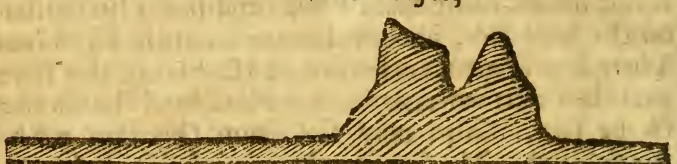
From the Head-land of *Copiapo*, to the Iſlands *de Pajaros*, or of Birds, 33 Leagues, *N. E.* by *N.* and *S. W.* by *S.* thus. From the Iſland of *Copiapo* to *Baia Salada*, or the Salt Bay, five Leagues. Here is good Anchoring and Water, but that none of the beſt. The River of *Copiapo* is between the Iſland and the Bay; and to the Seaward of this River, is a dangerous Shoal, bearing *Weſt* from the River.

From *Baia Salada*, or Salt Bay, to *Totoral*, 10 Leagues, where the anchoring Ground is to the *Northward* of the Point, which is to bear from you *S. W.* by *W.* You muſt hold your ſelf ready to ſail, if the *North*

North Wind ſhould riſe, which blows in. Here you may water.

From *Totoral*, to the Port of *Guaſco*, 10 Leagues; and here is Shelter from the *Eaſt* to the *S. E.* This is a Vale well peopled, with a River. You muſt anchor oppoſite to this River, near a little low Iſland. There are ſeven or eight Rocks at the Windward Point oppoſite to the Port, and on the very Point is a ſandy Hill, with a Break at the Top, and Sands about on both Sides. There are three little Iſlands at the anchoring Place. This Hill of *Guaſco* is high, thick, and round, and makes a Saddle at the Top, and it is higher to the *Northward* than to the *Southward*, running off low on both Sides.

The Hill of *Guaſco*,



From the Seaward, ſhews thus.

From this Port of *Guaſco*, to the Iſlands *de Pajaros*, or of Birds, eight Leagues. To the Landward of the greater Iſland, is a little one ſomewhat low, where you may anchor, and ſail out again with a *North* Wind which Way you pleaſe. There are four great Iſlands, and the middlemoſt, which is the largeſt, has five Breaks on it. That which lies moſt to the Landward, has ſome high Rocks about it; and the two great Iſlands that lie together, bear from one another *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.*

From theſe Iſlands *de Pajaros*, or of Birds, to the Port of *Coquinbo*, ſeven Leagues, *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.* This Port of *Coquinbo* has a Point which is not very high, and at the Entrance into it are two Rocks oppoſite to the Point. Theſe Rocks, if you would go in, you muſt leave on your Starboard Side, and 'till they bear

bear *S. S. W.* you'll find no Ground; for which Reason, you must make up close to the Point, and when near it, stand in to anchor before the highest Land in a Line, with a Rock there is in the Sea, call'd *la Tortuga*, that is, the Tortoise. From this anchoring Place, to the Sea-Port Town of *Coquinbo*, is two Leagues, and it is in 30 Degrees of *South* Latitude.

From the Point of *Coquinbo*, to the Bay of *Longoi*, seven Leagues, *N. E.* and *S. W.* and one League to Windward of *Coquinbo*, is a Port call'd *la Herradura*, that is, the Horse-shoe, which is safe and good anchoring Ground.

From the Bay of *Longoi*, to *Puerto del Governador*, or the Governor's Port, 24 Leagues, *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* thus. From *Longoi*, to *Limari*, eight Leagues. This Port of *Limari* is known by the Woods of very tall Trees on the Mountains, and in the midst of them a deep Break down to the Sea.

From *Limari*, to *Choapa*, 10 Leagues. The Land at *Choapa* high Mountains, most Part of the Year cover'd with Snow; the Coast upright, and without any Port.

From *Choapa*, to *Puerto del Governador*, or, the Governor's Port, six Leagues. This Governor's Port is good; you must anchor opposite to the lowest Land, and hold your self ready to sail when the *North* Wind comes up, right before a high Hill that has a small Break on the Top, and on the Side of the Hill towards the *S. W.* is a Tuft of Trees. The Port has a little Island; and, in case you cannot weather the Point with the *North* Wind, you may take Shelter to the Leeward of the little Island. This Governor's Port is in 31 Deg. 15 Min. Latitude *South*.

From the Governor's Port, to that of *Valparaiso*, 20 Leagues *North* and *South*. This Port and Point *Coroma*, bear from one another *N.* by *E.* and *S.* by *W.* This same Port and *la Ligua*, bear from one another *N. W.* and *S. E.* distant five Leagues. At this Port of *Ligua*, near

near the Point, is a Shoal two Fathom under Water, and there is five Fathom Water at the anchoring Place.

From *la Ligua*, to *Puerto del Papudo*, three Leagues, the anchoring Place deep, and at it is a high Hill, with a Break on the Top, and a Spot of Trees, which looks like the Hill at the Governor's Port.

From Port *Papudo*, to the Flats of *Quintero*, five Leagues. Theſe Flats are above Water, near the Continent, and the Sea ſets very much towards them. Ships may ſafely paſs between theſe Flats and the Continent, where there is twelve Fathom Water, clean Ground.

From theſe Flats, to Port *Quintero*, two Leagues. This Port *Quintero* is deep, and ſafe againſt the *Southerly* Winds, but the *North* blows directly in at the Mouth; take heed you be not catch'd there by it.

From Port *Quintero*, to the Port of *Valparaiſo*, five Leagues, *N. E.* and *S. W.* By the Way, three Leagues from *Quintero*, is the River of *Chile*, *North* and *South*; and at the River of *Chile* is a Shoal, on which you'll immediately ſee the Sea break.

From the River of *Chile*, to *Valparaiſo*, the Port to the City of *Santiago*, Capital of the Kingdom of *Chile*, two Leagues; and in this ſmall Space between the aforeſaid Places, there are three ſeveral Strands, and down the middlemoſt runs the River *de las Minas*, or, of the Mines, which others call of *Margamarga*; and at the End of the laſt Strand, to the Windward, is this Port of *Santiago*, call'd *Valparaiſo*, where there is a Break and a little open Strand, and at the End of that Strand is a ſtony Point. You muſt come to an Anchor behind that Point, before the little Strand, which makes the Shelter from the *North* Wind, under the higheſt Land, which runs towards the Point of *Coroma*. There is ſeven Fathom Water in the anchoring Ground; when moor'd, one of your Anchors muſt be almoſt aſhore, and the other to the *Northward* near a Parcel of Stones

on

on the little Strand near the Shore, good holding Ground. However, you must keep your self in a Readiness to sail, because the *South* Wind blows hard, and there is a rowling Sea, especially after Noon. This Port of *Valparaiso* is in 32 Degrees *South* Latitude, large.

From the Port of *Valparaiso*, to the Point of *Coroma*, two Leagues. The Course *W. S. W.* On the Inside of this Point, is a Shoal; come not too near in your Way from above for *Valparaiso*. There is anchoring at this Point of *Coroma*. This Point and the Islands of *Coquinbo*, the Head-land of *Copiapo* and *Morro Moreno*, or brown Head-land, all bear from one another alike, that is, *N. E.* and *S. W.*

From the Point of *Coroma*, to *Potocalma*, 18 Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* and six Leagues to Windward of the Point of *Coroma*, are *las Salinas*, or, the Salt-Pits, where there is anchoring Ground, with a *South* Wind, the Land low, with many Shoals, and you must anchor in 10 Fathom.

You may anchor within the Head-land of *Potocalma* with a *South* Wind; and a very little League within it the Wind blows hard, and the Sea is boisterous, and so deep, that very near the Land you'll ride in 25 Fathom Water, clean Ground. This Head-land of *Potocalma* is in bare 34 Degrees Latitude *South*.

From the Head-land of *Potocalma*, to the Break or River of *Lora*, 14 Leagues. Here at *Lora* is a large Break, like that of the Island of *Lima*, and a Piece of the Coast is low, being sandy, lying *N. E.* and *S. W.* and right before the Middle of the higher sandy Ground, is good anchoring. At *Lora* the Mountains begin to have Trees on their Tops; so that there is Plenty of Wood, and so all the Coast continues to the City of the *Conception*.

From the Break or River of *Lora*, to the River of *Maule*, seven Leagues. This River has three Fathom Water at low Ebb, on the Bar; and there are two

Rocks

Rocks at the Entrance; and about half a League to the Leeward of them, there is anchoring, againſt the *South* Wind. This River of *Maule* is ſo boiſterous, as if the *North* Wind were produc'd in it.

From the River *Maule*, to Point *Humos*, 10 Leagues. This is a dangerous Point, for from it ſeveral Shoals run out, and ſome Ships have been loſt at it. The River *Maule*, and this Point, bear from one another *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.*

From Point *Humos*, to the River of *Itata*, ſeven Leagues. The Country is very populous about this River of *Itata*, and there is anchoring at a Point which runs out, and it makes a deep, upright, and very large Break. From Point *Humos*, to *la Herradura*, or, the Horſe-ſhoe, there is no Bottom, unleſs it be in theſe Parts here mention'd.

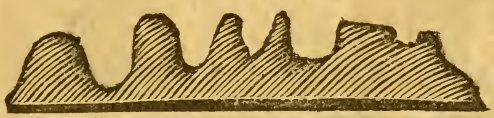
From the River of *Itata*, to *la Herradura*, or, the Horſe-ſhoe, five Leagues. This Port is a Bay, in Form like a Horſe-ſhoe, whence it has the Name. At the Entrance there are three or four high Rocks, and within it is land-lock'd againſt both the *North* and *South* Winds.

From *la Herradura*, or, the Horſe-ſhoe, to the Iſland of the *Conception*, commonly call'd *la Quiriquina*, two Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* Theſe two Leagues make the Paſſage, or Mouth for going up to the *Conception*, and this Paſſage lies *North* and *South*; ſo that the *North* Wind blows right in. The *Spaniſh* Town lies along the Sea, which there forms a ſpacious ſandy Shore. A quarter of a League from the City of the *Conception*, is a River, call'd *Andalin*, where the trading Boats can run up. In this Port of the *Conception*, you muſt anchor before a ſmall Rivulet, that runs through the Middle of the City, and ride out at ſome Diſtance from it, to be ready to ſail, in caſe the *North* Wind ſhould come up, when you are to make for the Point of *Talcaguano*, and there come to an Anchor to Leeward of a low Point, ſo that *Talcaguano* Point and the Iſland *Quiriquina*

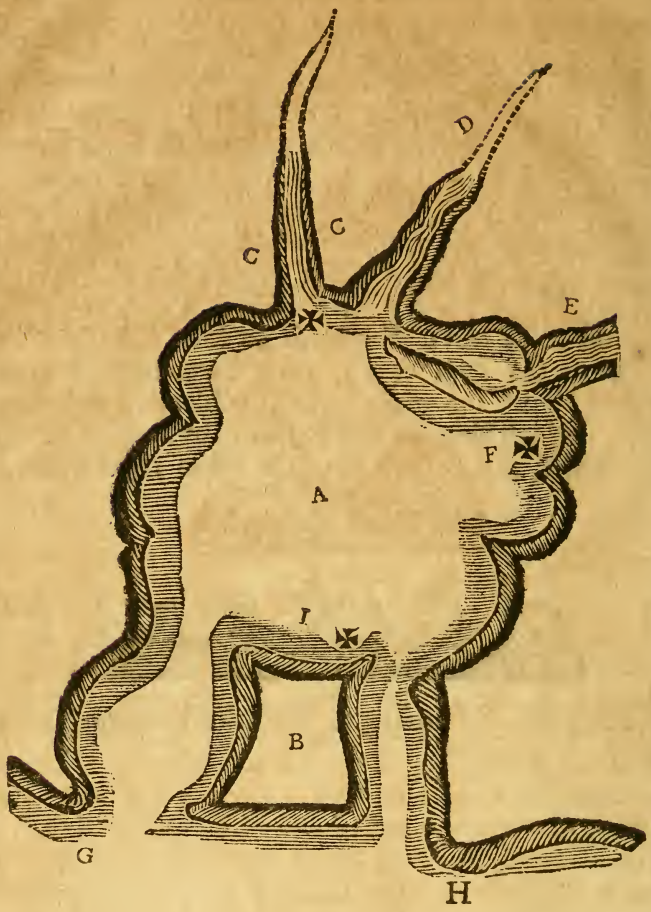
CALIFORNIA
Cinaloa
Barnaby B.
Culiacan
C. St. Lucas
S. Sebastian
Tampico or Panuco
GULF OF MEXICO
Valico
Compostela
Guadalajara
los Marias
P.d Corrientes
S. Chametlan
la Purification
Mexico
C. Desmonfide
Torre Blanca
Merida
P. del Espiritu Santo
Colima
Tlascala
S. Franco or Campeche
THE KINGDOM OF MEXICO or NEW SPAIN
P.d Guaillotlan
Puerto de la Navidad
P.S. Iago
Tutapan
Sacatula
la Vera Cruz
Bocca de Nila
P. de Mangueta
P. de Riganadaca
Salamanca
THE
Acapulco
Guaxaca
Antequera
Tabasco or Villorica
Plaia de Vidal
Puerto de Acapulco
P. del Marques
S. Pedro
Barrancas
Capatlan
Horno de Cal
P. del Real
P. del Espiritu
P. de los Angeles
R. Hondo
Pde S. Iuan Nepomuceno
Guevetlan or Socoanuco
S. Iuan
Guatemala
PACIFIC
Encenillada
la Trinidad or Sonsonate
S. Salvador Cuscatlan
Bocca de Sapotitlan
Bocca de Sonsonate
la Bocca de Estepa
S. Miguel
P.d Acaiutla
Costa d'Elbarra
Costa d'Enbrue
Sonsonate la
P. de Iiquilisco
P. del Realejo
Bocca de Iiare
Pto de S. Iuan del Puerto
Bocca del Papagayo
P. de Velez
OR SOUTH SEA

riquina may bear equal from each other; and then you'll be ſhelter'd from the *North* Wind. At this Iſland *Quiriquina* there is clean and ſafe anchoring on both Sides of a ſharp Point you'll ſee there. The Iſland and the City of the *Conception* bear from one another *W.* by *N.* and *E.* by *S.* diſtant two Leagues, and the Port is in 36 Deg. 15 Min. Latitude *South.* The Ships that are bound for *Valdivia* and *Chiloe* from the *Conception,* go to anchor at Point *Talcaguano,* in 12 Fathom Water, to wait for the *North* Wind, and muſt leave the Rock call'd *Farellon de las Ollas* about half a League to the *Eaſt,* as alſo the Channel which runs between Point *Talcaguano,* and the Iſland *Quiriquina,* through which Ships do not paſs up, by Reaſon of its Narrowneſs, unleſs they have the Wind right aſtern.

The Iſland *Quiriquina,*



When you are ſtanding in from the Seaward, ſhews thus.



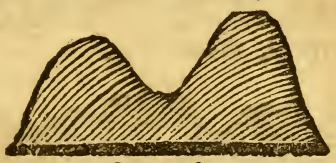
A. The Bay of the *Conception.* B. The Iſland *Quiriquina.* C. The Town of the *Conception.* D. The River *Andalita.* E. *Itata* River. F. Port *Talcaguano.* G. Point *Herradura.* H. Point *Talcaguano.* I. Port *Quiriquina.*

From

From the Point of *Talcaguano*, to St. *Mary*'s Island, 11 Leagues *N. E.* and *S. W.* thus. From Point *Talcaguano*, to Port St. *Vincent*, two Leagues; and this is a good Port, safe against all Winds, except the *West*, which blows right in.

From Port St. *Vincent*, to the River of *Biobio*, two Leagues. This is a mighty River, at the Mouth of it are two high Rocks; and between it and Port St. *Vincent*, is a high Hill, which looks like two Dugs, and is therefore call'd *Las Tetas de Biobio*, that is, the Dugs of *Biobio*.

Tetas de Biobio,



From the Seaward, shews thus.

From the River *Biobio*, to *Lavapie*, seven Leagues; and this is a Bay affording Shelter against the *South* Wind, but the *North* blows right in. Here is the Island of St. *Mary*, where there is anchoring Ground on the Side next the Continent, and Shelter against the *North* Wind, but little Water. Near this Island is a high Rock, and the *North* Point is low, with anchoring Ground about it, but not clear of Rocks; and on the Outside is a Shoal running about half a League out to Sea; take Heed of it, for some Ships have perish'd on it. This Shoal and the Dugs of *Biobio* bear from one another *N. E.* and *S. W.* The Dugs are high, and may be seen at a great Distance, making a large Break in the Middle, as represented above. The Island of St. *Mary* is inhabited, plain Land, and about two Leagues in Compass.

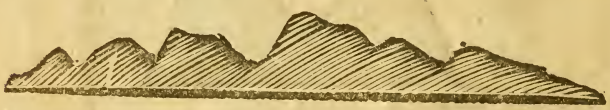
From St. *Mary*'s Island, to the Island *Mocha*, 20 Leagues *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* thus. From St. *Mary*'s Island, to *Puerto del Carnero*, or, the Sheep's Port, 10 Leagues. Near this Port is a high Rock, and in it

there is freſh Water and a River; and hither the Boats reſort with Proviſions for the Garriſons.

From Port *Carnero*, to the Iſland *Mocha*, 10 Leagues; but from Port *Carnero*, to *Tucapel*, four Leagues. This is no good Port, and worſt of all when the *North* Winds prevail along the Coaſt. The Iſland *Mocha* is high Land, well peopled by *Indians*, come over from the Continent, which is four Leagues diſtant, and to the *W. S. W.* there are Shoals.

The Iſland *Mocha*, in 38 Deg. 40 Min. Latitude *South*,

To the Leeward, ſhews thus.



The ſame to the Windward, ſhews thus.

This Iſland and the Port of *Valdivia* bear from one another *North* and *South*, diſtant 25 Leagues. The Iſland and the River *Imperial N. W.* by *W.* and *S. E.* by *E.* the ſame and Point *Galera N.* by *W.* and *S.* by *E.* the ſame and the Iſland *Juan Fernandes N. W.* by *W.* and *S. E.* by *E.* diſtant 90 Leagues.

From the River of *Tucapel*, to the River *Imperial*, 10 Leagues. This River has good Depth of Water, the Land is low, and you may anchor in it, for it is clean.

From the River *Imperial*, to *Alquivite*, 10 Leagues, low Land; and between theſe two Places, is a Hill, which falls away both to the *Northward* and the *Southward*, down to the very low Coaſt; for ſuch it is all the Way to near *Valdivia*.

The

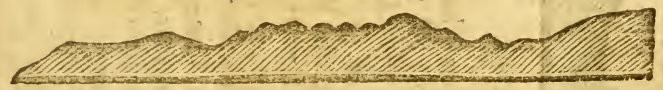
The Hill between *Imperial* and *Alquivite*,

Shews thus in any Position whatsoever.

Note, That the lowest Land on this Coast, is at *Alquivite*; and if it be clear Weather, you'll see some burning Mountains up the Country, and then the Land rises to the *Southward*, as far as the Head-land of *Bonifacio*, which is 10 Leagues.

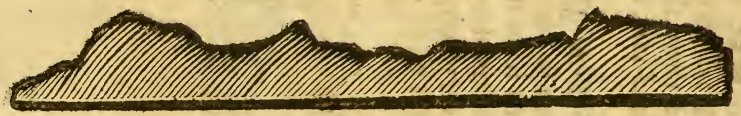
This Head-land of *Bonifacio* is the one Side of the Entrance into the Port of *Valdivia*, the other is *Morro Gonzalo*, or, *Gonzalo*'s Head-land, opposite to it on the other Side, and three Leagues distant; and this Head-land of *Gonzalo* is perpendicular, but not very high, and has some white Spots upon the very Point, or End of it.

The Head-land *Morro de Bonifacio*,



When bearing *N. N. E.* shews thus.

The Head-land *Morro Gonzalo*,



When bearing *E. N. E.* ſhews thus.

Between theſe two Head-lands, as I have ſaid, is the Paſſage up to *Baldivia*; and from the Head-land of *Bonifacio*, to the Port *del Coral*, is five Leagues *N.* by *W.* and *S.* by *E.* and from the Head-land of *Gonzalo*, to the Port *del Coral*, is two Leagues, and ſomewhat better. The Courſe between this ſame Mouth of the Harbour, and the Point of *Niebla*, is *N. W.* and *S. E.* and when you are up as far as the Point of *Niebla*, in the Midſt of the River, you may bend to the *Southward*, and you'll preſently ſee the Bay and Port of *Coral*, and may come to an Anchor where you pleaſe, near the Shore, in ſix or ſeven Fathom, for it is all clean; and at the End of the Strand towards the *S. E.* is the watering Place, tho' there is alſo Water in ſeveral other Places on the ſame Strand to the *Southward*. Take Heed how you go there, for there are unconquer'd *Indians*, and they are very treacherous. You'll find them all about that Side, and muſt not truſt them if you go aſhore, but ſtand always upon your Guard, whilſt the Men fill the Water, and look out ſharp. Take Heed your Boat be not aground, leſt a great Number of *Indians* attack you, that you may not want that Retreat in caſe of Need, and let your Oars be clear. I am particular in this Point, leſt you come by the

the ſame Misfortune, as has befallen others, of being ſurpriz'd. Here has been a Fort built ſome Years ſince, which has render'd this Place the ſafer, moſt of the *Indians* about having ſubmitted.

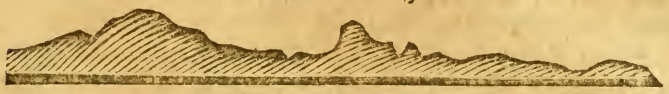
If you would proceed from the Port *del Coral*, to the Iſland *Conſtantina*, which you will ſee towards the *E. S. E.* you may proceed boldly, for all the Way there is five Fathom Water, half a Fathom over or under; but be ſure both in entering this River, and running up it every where, to ſound all the Way, and then come to an Anchor on the *Eaſt* Side of *Conſtantine*'s Iſland, which will be on your Starboard-Side. When within the Iſland, you'll anchor in four Fathom, or four and a half, in which Poſition the *King*'s Iſland will bear from you *Eaſt*, ſomewhat *Northerly*. This is a large Iſland, and the Channel lying between it and the Continent to the *Northward*, is that the Boats paſs up to *Valdivia*, being three Leagues. There is but little Water in this Channel, not above three Fathom at moſt, and in ſome Places only one and a half. By the *South* Channel there are five Leagues from the Mouth of it to the Town; and this Way Ships go up, becauſe there is four or five Fathom Water. On the *S. E.* ſide of the Iſland, is a Bay of little Depth; go not into it with a Ship. The Draught here repreſents all the Parts of this Harbour, from the Mouth upwards, and the Depth of Water in every Part.

A. The Town of *Valdivia*. B. The River of *Mariquina*. C. The River *Callacalla*. D. The King's Iſland. E. The Paſſage or Channel for great Ships. F. *Conſtantine*'s Iſland. G. The Paſſage or Channel for Boats. H. The River *Claro*. I. St. *John*'s Bay. K. St. *Chriſtopher*'s River. L. Port *Corral*. M. Watering Place. N. Port *Amargos*. O. Point *Niebla*. P. The Head-land *Morro Gonzalo*. Q. The Head-land *Morro Bonifacio*. R. *Valdivia* River. S. Point *Galera*. T. The Mouth of the River. V. *Mota* Iſland.

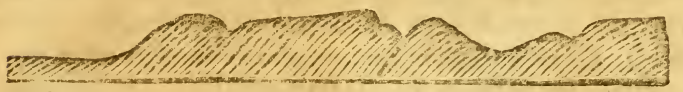
From

From Port *Coral*, to the Head-land *Morro Gonzalo*, two Leagues, and from *Morro Gonzalo*, to the Point *de la Galera*, or of the Galley, three Leagues, *E.* by *N.* and *W.* by *S.* the Land doubling, or appearing one above another, only Point *Galera* is low next the Sea, and then the Land rises a little to the *Southward.*

Point *Galera*,



Bearing *S. S. W.* shews thus.



The same bearing *N. N. E.* shews thus.

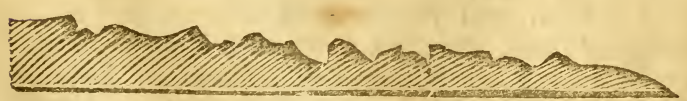
From Point *Galera*, to *Rio Bueno*, or good River, five Leagues, high Land next the Sea, and the River makes a large Break above.

From *Rio Bueno*, or, Good River, to *Puerto de San Pedro*, or St. *Peter*'s Port, nine Leagues, high Land like the last; and at this Port, is another Break like that of *Rio Bueno.*

From St. *Peter*'s River, to the Point of *Quedar*, eight Leagues, the same Sort of Land as above. Between Point *Galera* and the Point of *Quedar*, the Coast runs *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* 22 Leagues. This Point of *Quedar* appears in several Shapes, according to your Position.

The Point of *Quedar*,

Bearing *S.* by *E.* shews thus.



The same bearing *S. S. E.* shews thus.

The

The ſame bearing *S. E.* ſhews thus.

From the Point of *Quedar*, to Point *Godoi*, four Leagues. There are three Rocks bearing with this Point *N. E.* and *S. W.* Ships may ſafely paſs cloſe by them, for there is no Danger.

From Point *Godoi*, to the *Babias*, or, Bays of *Lago*, four Leagues *North* and *South*. None ſhould put in here, without Neceſſity obliges; and if any do go in, let them keep up cloſe to the *North* Side, and not to the *South*, becauſe there are Sands which run out very far.

From theſe Bays, to the Port and Fort of *Caralmapo*, three Leagues. Here the Veſſels put in with Neceſſaries for the Garriſons. To go ſafe into this Harbour, they muſt cling cloſe under the Shore, becauſe elſe the Current, which ſets out between the Continent and the great Iſland of *Chiloe*, and is very ſtrong in that Channel, will be apt to drive them out. This Port of *Caralmapo*, is a ſmall Bay, in 42 Deg. 30 Min. Latitude *South*, and in it you muſt anchor very cloſe to the Shore.

From this Port of *Caralmapo*, to the neareſt Land of the great Iſland of *Chiloe*, two Leagues, *North* and *South*. This Iſland is very large, being above 22 Leagues in Length, lying *North* and *South*. At the *North* End is a Point call'd *del Anco*, and at the *South* End another call'd of *Quela*. All the Side of the Iſland towards the Sea, is Crags, except in the Middle, where is the Port of *Cucao*, over which are two high Hills, much alike, reſembling Dugs, and therefore call'd *las Tetas de Cucao*, that is, the Dugs of *Cucao*. The Port is ſmall, and therefore not reſorted to. At the Point *del Anco*, there is a very good Harbour, Land-lock'd againſt all Winds, call'd *Puerto del Ingles*, or the *Engliſh* Man's Harbour; but none uſe it, becauſe foul.

At

The Island of CHILOE & The Bay or ANCON.

At the *South* End of this great Island, are three smaller, the largest of them call'd of the *Magdalen*, and there the Bay runs in and forms a spacious Coast, and in it is a great Number of Islands. On the *East* Side of it, is the *Spanish* Town of *Castro de Chiloe*, where the Ships from *Peru* load Timber, whereof there is great Plenty, and several Ships are built here. If you would go in, it must be at the *South* Channel, between the great Island and the Island of *Guafo*, which Channel is 10 Leagues wide, the Distance between the two Islands, which is a safe Channel, and you may ply upon a Wind in it.

The Island of *Guafo* is four Leagues in Length, having two Points, the one to the *N. E.* and the other to the *S. E.* for so the Island is posited. Take heed of this *S E.* Point, for there are Shoals running out from it half a League to Sea, on which some Ships have perish'd. The middle Part of the Island of *Chiloe* is in 43 Degrees, Latitude *South.*

From the Island *del Guafo*, to *Cabo de Tres Montes*, or, Cape Three Mountains, where the great Bay, form'd by the Island of *Chiloe*, terminates, is 10 Leagues; so that the whole Extent of the said Bay is 96 Leagues. Cape *Tres Montes*, and the Land of it, lyes *N. E.* and *S. W.* is high and mountainous, and at the End of the Cape it forms three Points, and therefore it has the Name of Cape Three Mountains or Hills.

From Cape *Tres Montes*, to Cape *Corzo*, 63 Leagues, *North* and *South*, in which Distance there are some Bays and Rivers, but never a Rock, nor Island.

At Cape *Corzo*, the Land turns away to the *East* 36 Leagues, forming a Nook call'd *Ancon sin salida*, that is, without a Thorough-fare. On the *North* Side of it, are high Mountains and two spacious sandy Bays, and at the End of the Mountain there are two small Rivers, and at the very Extremity of this Nook a mighty River falls into the Sea, where the Coast turns again to the *S. W.* 62 Leagues, that is, to the Mouth

Mouth of the Streights of *Magellan*. In this Space there are ſome Bays, and three Rivers, and in this Bay there are eleven Iſlands, two large, and nine ſmall. The great one to the *Northward*, is call'd St. *Mary*'s Iſland, and about it are the four ſmalleſt of the others. The other great Iſland, which lies nearer the *Magellan* Streights, is St. *Martin*'s Iſland, and about it are five other ſmall Iſlands. There is a Paſſage to the Landward of all theſe Iſlands.

At the very Mouth of the Streights of *Magellan*, to the *Northward*, are four Rocks together, call'd the Four Evangeliſts. *Magellan*'s Streight is in 52 Degrees of *South* Latitude.

To the *Southward* of the Streights, cloſe to the Mouth, are other twelve Rocks call'd the twelve Apoſtles, and from this Place the Coaſt winds away *Eaſtward* 125 Leagues, the Diſtance from the Streights of *Magellan*, to thoſe of *le Maire*, or, as the *Spaniards* call them, of St. *Vincent*, the Breadth whereof is eight Leagues large, and the Length of the Paſſage five. Streight *le Maire* is in 55 Degrees, Latitude *South*.

Courſes and Diſtances.

Leagues.

From the Head-land of the Windward Iſland of *Callao*, call'd *la Viejas*, or, the old Women, to *Morro Solar*, *S. S. E.* 2

From the Head-land *Morro Solar*, to the Rocks of *Pachacama*, *S. S. E.* 2

From the Rocks of *Pachacama*, to the Point of *Chilca*, *S. S. E.* 3

From the Point of *Chilca*, to *Mala*, *S. S. E.* 4

From *Mala*, to the Iſland *Aſia*, *S.* 3

From the Iſland *Aſia*, to *Canete*, *S. E.* 7

From *Canete*, to *Chincha*, *S. E.* 9

From the Port of *Chincha*, to that of *Piſco*, *S. E.* 6

From *Piſco*, to *Paraca*, *S. E.* 3

From

Leagues.

From *Sangallan*, the Head-land at Port *Paraca*, to the Iſland *Sarate*, *S. E.* 3

From the Iſland *Sarate*, to *Morro de Viejas*, or, Old Womens Head-land, *S.* 2

From *Morro de Viejas*, to the Iſland *Lobos*, *S.* ½

From the Iſland *Lobos*, to *Morro Quemado*, or, Burnt Head-land, *S.* ½

From *Morro Quemado*, to *Punta de Olleros*, or, Potters Point, *S. E.* 6

From *Punta de Olleros*, to Port *Caballa*, *E. S. E.* 6

From Port *Caballa*, to Port St. *Nicholas*, *S. E.* 5

From Port St. *Nicholas*, to Port St. *John*, *S. E.* 2

From Port St. *John*, to Port *Loma*, or *Acari*, *S. E.* 6

From Port *Loma*, or *Acari*, to the Head-land of *Arequipa*, *S. E.* 8

From the Head-land of *Arequipa*, to that of *Atico*, *S. E.* 14

From the Head-land of *Atico*, to *Ocana*, *S. E.* 8

From *Ocana*, to *Camana*, *S. E.* by *E.* 6

From *Camana*, to *Quilca*, *S. E.* 5

From *Quilca*, to the Iſland *del Guano*, *S.* 3

From the Iſland *del Guano*, to *Ilai*, *S. E.* 4

From *Ilai*, to *Chule*, *S. E.* 3

From *Chule*, to the Port of *Ilo*, *S. E.* by *S.* 12

From the Point of *Ilo*, to the Head-land of *Sama*, *S. E.* 8

From the Head-land of *Sama*, to the River of *Sama*, *S. E.* 3

From the River of *Sama*, to the Port of *Quiaca*, *S. E.* ½

From the Port of *Quiaca*, to the River of *Juan Diaz*, *S. E.* 5

From the River of *Juan Diaz*, to the Head-land of *Arica*, *S. E.* 5

From the Head-land of *Arica*, to the Break of *Vitor* or *Corpa*, *S.* 5

From the Break of *Vitor*, to that of *Camarones*, *S.* 7

From the Break of *Camarones*, to that of *Piſagua*, *S.* 8

From

Leagues.

From the Break of *Piſagua*, to the Head-land of *Tarapaca*, *S.* 6
From the Head-land of *Tarapaca*, to that of *Pica*, *S.* 5
From the Head-land of *Pica*, to the River *Lora*, *S.* 12
From the River *Lora*, to *Atacama*, *S. S. W.* 15
From *Atacama*, to the Bay of *Mijillones*, *S.* by *W.* 5
From the Bay of *Mijillones*, or Muſcles, to *Morro Moreno*, *S. W.* 8
From *Morro Moreno*, or, Brown Head-land, to *Morro de Jorge*, *S.* by *W.* 10
From *Morro de Jorge*, or, *George*'s Head-land, to *Baia de Nueſtra Senora*, *S. S. W.* 20
From *Baia de Nueſtra Senora*, to Port *Betas*, *S. S. W.* 6
From Port *Betas*, to *Juncal*, or, Ruſhy Ground, *S. S. W.* 6
From *Juncal*, to Port *Cheveral*, *S. S. W.* 6
From *Cheveral*, to the Head-land of *Copiapo*, *S. S. W.* 12
From the Head-land of *Copiapo*, to *Baia Salada*, *S. W.* by *S.* 5
From *Baia Salada*, or, Salt Bay, to *Totoral*, *S. W.* by *S.* 10
From *Totoral*, to the Port of *Guaſco*, *S. W.* by *S.* 10
From the Port of *Guaſco*, to the Iſlands *de Pajaros*, or, of Birds, *S. W.* by *S.* 8
From the Iſlands *de Pajaros*, to the Port of *Coquimbo*, *S. S. E.* 7
From the Point of *Coquimbo*, to the Bay of *Longoi*, *S. W.* 7
From the Bay of *Longoi*, to *Limari*, *S. S. W.* 8
From *Limari* to *Choapa*, *S. S. W.* 10
From *Choapa*, to *Puerto del Governador*, or, the Governor's Port, *S. S. W.* 6
From the Governor's Port to *la Ligua*, *S. E.* 5
From *la Ligua*, to *Puerto del Papudo*, *S. E.* 3
From Port *Papudo*, to the Flats of *Quintero*, *S. E.* 5
From thoſe Flats, to Port *Quintero*, *S. E.* 2
From Port *Quintero*, to the River of *Chile*, *S. E.* 3

From

Leagues.

From the River of *Chile*, to the Port of *Valparaiso*, *S. E.* 2

From the Ports of *Valparaiso*, to the Point of *Coraoma*, *W. S. W.* 2

From the Point of *Coraoma*, to the Head-land of *Potocalma*, *S. W.* 18

From the Head-land of *Potocalma*, to the River of *Lora*, *S.* by *W.* 14

From the Liver of *Lora*, to the River of *Maule*, *S.* by *W.* 7

From the River of *Maule*, to Point *Humos*, *S. S. W.* 10

From Point *Humos*, to the River *Itata*, *S. S. W.* 7

From the River *Itata*, to *la Herradura*, or, the Horseshooe, *S. S. W.* 5

From *la Herradura*, to the Island of the *Conception*, commonly call'd *la Quiriquina*, *S.* 2

From Point *Talcaguano*, opposite to the Island *Quiriquina*, to St. *Mary*'s Island, *S. W.* 11

From Point *Talcaguano*, to Port St. *Vincent*, *S.* 2

From Port St. *Vincent*, to the River *Biobio*, *S.* 2

From the River *Biobio*, to *Lavapie*, *S.* by *W.* 7

From St. *Mary*'s Island, to the Island *Mocha*, *S. S. W.* 20

From St. *Mary*'s Island, to *Puerto del Carnero*, or, Sheeps Port, *S. E.* 10

From Port *Carnero*, to the Island *Mocha*, *S. W.* 10

From Port *Carnero*, to *Tucapel*, *S.* by *W.* 4

From *Tucapel*, to the River Imperial, *S.* 10

From the River Imperial to *Alquivite*, *S.* 10

From *Alquivite*, to the Head-land of *Bonifacio*, *S.* by *W.* 10

From the Head-land of *Bonifacio*, being the *North* Side of the Entrance into the Port of *Valdivia*, to *Morro Gonzalo*, or, *Gonzalo*'s Head-land, which is at the *South* Side, *S.* by *E.* 3

From the Head-land of *Bonifacio*, to the Port *del Corral*, *S.* by *E.* 5

From

Leagues.

From the Head-land of *Gonzalo* to the ſame Port *del Coral*, *E.* 2

From the Head-land of *Gonzalo*, to Point *Galera*, or, of the Galley, *W.* by *S.* 3

From Point *Galera*, to *Rio Bueno*, or, Good River, *S.* 5

From *Rio Bueno*, to *Puerto de ſan Pedro*, or, St. *Peter*'s Port, *S.* 9

From St. *Peter*'s River, to Point *Quedar*, *S. S. W.* 5

From Point *Quedar*, to Point *Godoi*, *S. W.* 4

From Point *Godoi*, to the Bays of *Lago*, *S.* 4

From the Bays of *Lago*, to the Port of *Caralmapo*, *S.* 3

From the Port of *Caralmapo*, to the neareſt Land of the great Iſland *Chiloe*, *S.* 2

From the *North*, to the *South* Point of the Iſland *Chiloe*, 22

From the *South* Point of *Chiloe*, to the Iſland *Guafo*, *S.* 10

From the Iſland *Guafo*, to Cape *Tres Montes*, or, Three Mountains, *S. E.* 10

From Cape *Tres Montes*, to Cape *Corzo*, *S.* 63

From Cape *Corzo*, to the Nook call'd *Ancon ſin Salida*, *S. E.* 36

From *Ancon*, to the Cape, at the Mouth of *Magellan*'s Streights, *S. W.* 62

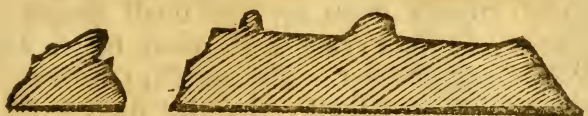
CHAP. III.

The Sea-Coasts, &c. *from the Port of* Panama, *on the* Isthmus *of* America, *to that of* Acapulco, *in the Kingdom of* New Spain, *and thence to* California.

FROM *Panama*, to Port *Perico*, two Leagues, as has been said above, and they bear from one another, *N. E.* and *S. W.* and in the Mid-way is a dangerous Shoal, which bears *North* and *South* with *Paitilla*.

From Port *Perico*, to *Otoque*, four Leagues, coasting along the Shore at a convenient Distance.

Otoquillo. *Otoque.*



These two Islands of *Otoque* and *Otoquillo*, that is, little *Otoque*, bearing *S. W.* shew thus.

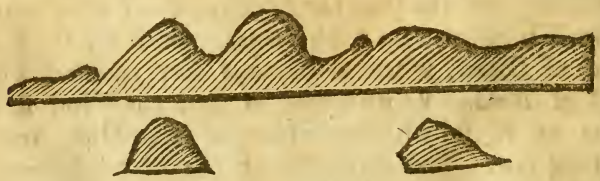
When you are come up the Length of *Otoque*, steer away *S. S. W.* for *Morro de Puercos*, or, the Head-land of Swine, and the Point *de Higuera*, or of the Fig-tree; and when you are up with *Otoque*, you'll see the Head-land of *Chame*, where a spacious Bay runs in, being that of *Nata*. Venture not in, lest the Wind should blow up it, which may endanger your Ship, and no getting out. This Bay ends at the Island *Iguanas*, to the Leeward of which there is good Anchoring, and Shelter from the *S. W.* Wind, and to the Windward of it is also anchoring Ground at the Continent, in a Creek, the Shore whereof is all a white Sand, and here also is good Shelter against the *S. W.* Wind. From *Otoque*, to this Island *Iguanas*, is two Leagues.

Bearing *S. W.* ſhews thus.

From the Iſland *Iguanas*, to *Punta Mala*, two Leagues *S. W.* To the Leeward of this Point, is anchoring Ground in a Cove the Continent makes, ſafe againſt the *S. W.* Wind, clean Bottom, and ouſy. At this Point, the Land trending *North* and *South* with *Nata* terminates.

From Point *Mala*, to Point *Higuera*, ſeven Leagues, *N. W.* This Point in a Ridge, which runs tapering out to the Sea *S. E.* to the Leeward of it is anchoring Ground, and Shelter againſt the *S. W.* Wind. If you would get up to this anchoring Place, you muſt keep cloſe under the *S. W.* Head-land, and may ride where you think fit; for it is all clean Bottom, and you'll find Wood and Water. Note, that two Leagues ſhort of Point *Higuera*, there are two ſmall Iſlands call'd *los Frayles*, or, the Fryers, little above half a League diſtant from each other. The neareſt to the Continent, is about a League diſtant; the other more to the Seaward, is higher, round, and bare at the Top; and without this bare Rock, is a Sand under Water, on which the Sea uſually breaks with a *S. W.* Wind.

Point *Higuera*, and the Iſlands call'd the Fryers,

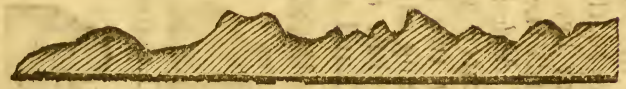


Bearing *W.* by *N.* ſhew thus.

From Point *Higuera*, to *Morro de Puercos*, or, the Head-land of Swine, two Leagues, *W.* by *N.* Between the ſaid Point and Head-land, is a Sand under Water, on which the Sea breaks with the *S. W.* Wind. It is about

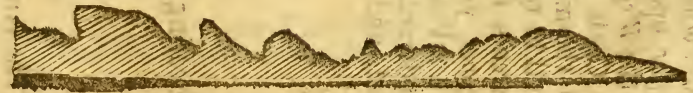
about a League from the Continent, and all round the Point is flat, and you'll find 15 Fathom Water a League from the Shore, all Sand. If you want to take Shelter againſt the *S. W.* Wind, there is anchoring Ground to Leeward of *Morro de Puercos.* You'll there ſee a Bay it forms, before a ſandy Shore. The anchoring Place is near a Rock there to be ſeen, which Rock is to be kept a-head. At the Entrance into this Place, there is very deep Water, and Ships ride within in 15 Fathom.

Morro de Puercos, or, the Head-land of Swine,



Bearing *W. S. W.* diſtant ſeven Leagues, ſhews thus, and the Mountains of *Guanete* riſe on to the *Weſtward.*

The ſame bearing *W.* by *S.* ſhews thus.

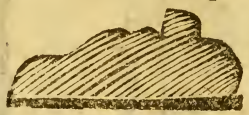


The ſame bearing *North*, ſhews thus.

If

If you would ſtrike over from *Morro de Puercos*, to the Coaſt of *Peru*, at the Time when the Trade-Winds reign, you muſt ſteer from this Head-land, to *Malpelo*, *S. S. E.* and from *Malpelo South*, to the Coaſt of *Peru*. This Iſland of *Malpelo* is little and high, and when bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews many little Breaks; bearing *S. W.* ſhews a Break in the Middle, not very deep; and from the *North*, to the *N. E.* it ſhews round. If it be the Seaſon when the *S. W.* Winds reign, and you are forc'd to ply upon a Wind, make the moſt of the Trip to the *Weſt*, rather than that to the *S. E.* becauſe the Coaſt you are deſign'd for lies *N. E.* and *S. W.* and the more you gain towards the *S. W.* the more you'll be to the Windward of *Malpelo*. If the ſtrong Currents ſhould happen to carry you to the Iſland *Gorgona*, you may know it by two Breaks it makes, with a Peek in the Middle, being all high Land, the Windward Head-land larger than the other to Lee-ward, and you'll ſee no other Land about it.

The Iſland of *Malpelo*,



Bearing *S. E.* diſtant three Leagues, ſhews thus.

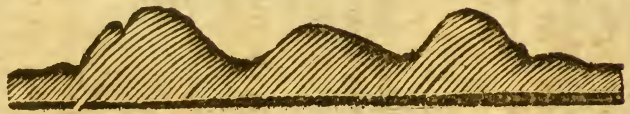
The ſame bearing *S. W.* diſtant four Leagues, ſhews thus.

The ſame bearing *South*, diſtant five Leagues, ſhews thus.

From

From *Morro de Puercos*, the Mountains of *Guanico*, go riſing to the *Weſtward*, 'till they terminate at Point *Mariato*. From *Morro de Puercos*, to this Point, is 12 Leagues; the Coaſt lying *Eaſt* and *Weſt*, is ſteep and rocky. The Mountains are high, and full of Heads or Hillocks, and on the higheſt Part is a large round Hill, and a Break on the *Weſt* Side. About theſe Mountains there are frequently fierce *S. W.* Winds, mighty Squals, and a high Sea.

The Mountains of *Guanico*,



Bearing *N. N. E.* diſtant 12 Leagues, ſhews thus.

The Point *Mariato* is high, mountainous, and wooded, and has a little Rock to the *Weſtward*, cloſe by it, which is alſo full of Trees. The Coaſt is upright, deep, and rocky.

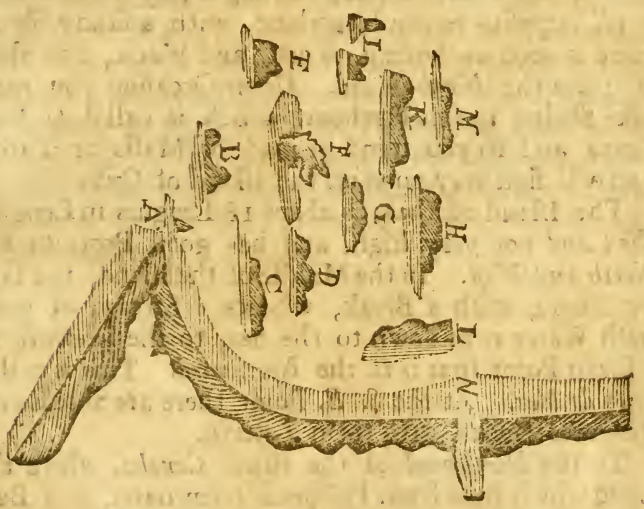
Point *Mariato*,

Bearing *N. N. W.* diſtant eight Leagues, ſhews thus, with the low Iſland without the Rock.

If you are bound from *Morro de Puercos*, for *Nicaragua*, your Courſe is *W.* by *S.* for the Iſland *Quicara*, diſtant 18 Leagues. From *Quicara*, to *Montuoſa*, ſix Leagues, *N. W.* From *Montuoſa*, to Point *Burica*, your Courſe is *N. W.* by *W.* 14 Leagues. Obſerve that in this Way, four Leagues from *Montuoſa*, there are two ſmall Iſlands call'd *los Frayles*, or the *Fryers:* Four Leagues from *Montuoſa*, give the Iſland to the Landward a *Berth*, for it has a Shoal running a League from it to the *Eaſtward*. From Point *Burica*, to *Cabo Blanco*, or, White Cape, the Courſe is *N. W.* and in the Mid-way, that is, 16 Leagues from Point *Burica*, is the Iſland *del Cano*, where you may wood and water on the *North* Side. Theſe Directions from *Morro de Puercos*, to Cape *Blanco*, are to Seaward, from Point to Point, and from Iſland to Iſland; in caſe you will not put into the Bays, in the following Directions you may ſee the Land-marks, Depths, and Entrance into Harbours.

If you would coaſt it along from Point *Mariato*, where the Mountains of *Guanico* terminate, to *Nicaragua*, or *New Spain*, from Point *Mariato*, to the Iſland of *Sebaco*, is three Leagues, and the Iſland is about five Leagues in Length, lying *North* and *South*, all wooded, and the new Point of it is about a League and a half from the Continent, with a good Channel between them, through which they paſs who are bound for *Philipinas*, if they think fit. At the *North* Point of the Iſland, is a Shoal; on the *Weſt* Side of it, is the Iſland *Governadora*; cloſe by, and on the *Weſt* Side of the *Governadora*, is another Channel leading into the ſame Bay of *Philipinas*. When you ſail into this Bay, you are to ſound all the Way, becauſe there are Banks of Sand, and you may be left aground upon the Ebb, therefore come not into leſs than ſix Fathom Water. If you would go up to *Philipinas*, which is a *Spaniſh* Town, you muſt anchor to the Leeward of that they call *Iſla de Leones*, or, Lions Iſland, that is on the *North* Side of it. The Channel is cloſe under the Continent;

tinent; take Heed of coming near the Island, because there are Shoals, and you must anchor at the End of it, a little to the *Westward.* To go up to the River of *Philipinas*, which is two Leagues, you must steer *North* to the Mouth of it, and at the opening is a little high Wood of Mangroves. From the Mouth of the River, to the Town, is three Leagues. There are many more Islands in this Bay, and several Channels; but the best to go out, is that to the *S. E.* of the Island *Governadura.* There is nothing to fear, but what may be seen. There is anchoring on the Outside of it, any where in 15 or 20 Fathom Water.



A. Point *Mariato.* B. The Island *Quicara.* C. *Baco* Island. D. *Governadora* Island. E. *Montuosa* Island. F. *Coiba* Island. G. H. Islands without Names. I. *Ladrones* Islands. K. has no Name. L. Anchoring Ground. M. has no Name. N. *Philipinas* River.

To the *Eaſtward* of *Sebaco* Iſland, the Continent lies as far as the Iſland *Canales Eaſt* and *Weſt*, and is low Land 'till within four Leagues of the ſaid Iſland *Canales*, where a little Mountain of copling Land riſes next the Coaſt, very woody. If from the Iſland *Sebaco*, you would ſail for that of *Quicara*, your Courſe is *S. W.* 15 Leagues.

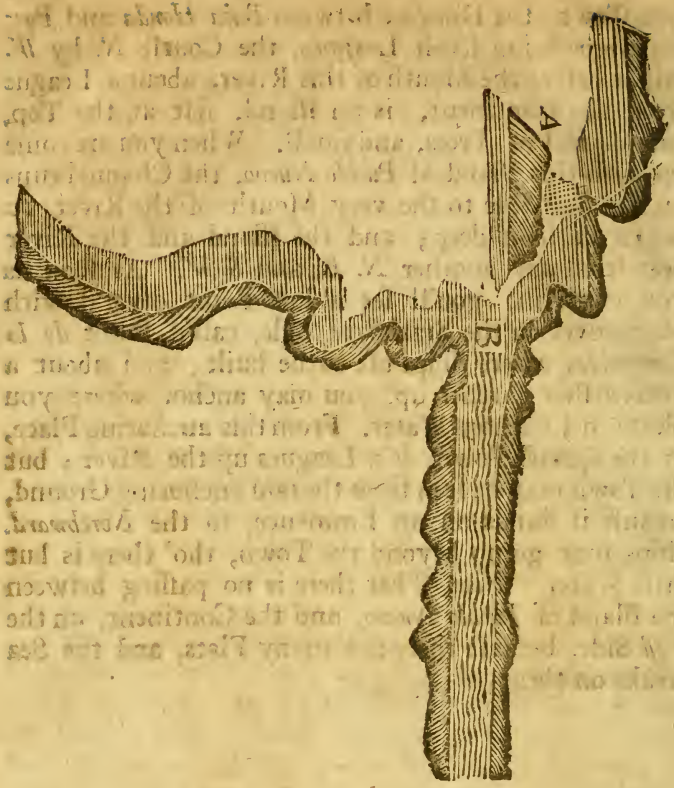
If from the Iſland *Quicara*, you would ſail for *Pueblo Nuevo*, or, new Town, your Courſe will be *Weſt* for the Iſland of *Canales*, which is the ſame above ſaid to be at the End of the Coaſt which runs from *Philipinas Weſtward*. To the *Southward* of the Iſland *Canales*, is the Iſland *Corba*; and near *Corba* another ſmall Iſland, call'd *la Rancheria*, forming a Bay to the *Northward*, oppoſite to the Head-land, with a ſandy Shore. Here is good anchoring, Wood, and Water, and Shelter from the *North* Wind. Upon Occaſion you may take Shelter in this Harbour, which is call'd *la Rancheria*, and if you ſtand in need of Maſts or Yards, you will find very good on the Iſland of *Coiba*.

This Iſland of *Coiba* is about 18 Leagues in Length, the Land not very high, and has good Ports to the *North* and *Weſt*. In the Middle of the Iſland, is a ſandy Shore, with a Break, whence a Stream of good freſh Water runs down to the Sea, to the Leeward of a ſharp Point that is to the *Northward*. This is call'd Port *de Mas*. At the *S. E.* Point there are Shoals and Ridges of Rocks, give them a Berth.

To the *Northward* of the Iſland *Canales*, where the Land which runs from *Philipinas* terminates, is a Bay call'd *Baia Honda*, or, deep Bay, a very good Harbour, land-lock'd againſt all Winds, with 15 Fathom Water.

If from the Iſland *Canales*, or *Baia Honda*, you would go to *Pueblo Nuevo*, take Notice that two Leagues to the *Northward* of the ſaid Iſland is the ſaid Bay of *Baia Honda*; and thence the Coaſt runs on to *Chiriqui*, and in the mid Way is the Town of *Pueblo Nuevo*, or, new

new Town, the Diſtance between *Baia Honda* and *Pueblo Nuevo* being ſeven Leagues, the Courſe *N.* by *W.* Right before the Mouth of this River, about a League from the Continent, is an Iſland, flat at the Top, round, full of Trees, and ſmall. When you are come up with this Iſland of *Pueblo Nuevo*, the Channel runs on the *Eaſt* Side to the very Mouth of the River 10 or 12 Fathom deep; and the Iſland and the River bear from one another *N. E.* and *S. W.* As ſoon as you come in, you'll ſee a low Point cover'd with Mangroves on the Starboard Side, call'd Point *de la Rancheria*, where Ships uſe to be built; and about a Muſket-ſhot farther up, you may anchor where you pleaſe in 5 Fathom Water. From this anchoring Place, to the *Spaniſh* Town, is 3 Leagues up the River; but the Town may be ſeen from the ſaid anchoring Ground, becauſe it ſtands on an Eminence, to the *Northward*. Ships may go up beyond the Town, tho' there is but little Water. *Note*, That there is no paſſing between the Iſland of *Pueblo Nuevo*, and the Continent, on the *Weſt* Side, becauſe there are many Flats, and the Sea breaks on them.

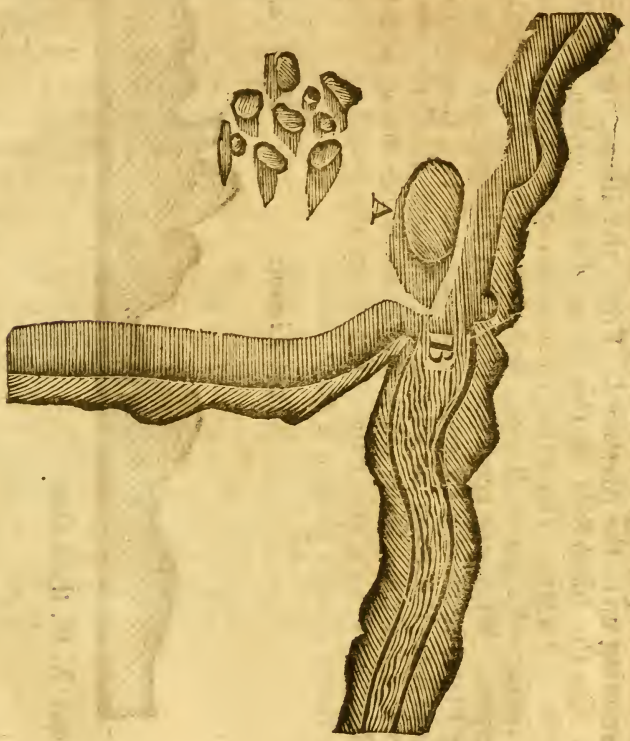


A. The Island of *Pueblo Nuevo*, or, new Town. B. The River of *Pueblo Nuevo*.

As you come out from *Pueblo Nuevo*, towards the *S. W.* about four Leagues, there are three or four Islands, call'd *Islas de Contreras*, or, the Islands of *Contreras*; and to the *Westward* there are four other Islands, called *Islas Secas*, that is, dry Islands, not but that they have abundance of Trees, particularly Coco Trees; and they all afford Water.

From *Islas Secas*, or, the dry Islands, to *Chiriqui*, four Leagues, and here ends the Coast and Bay, which lies with the Island *Canales East* and *West*. At the Mouth

Mouth of this River *Chiriqui*, are eight or ten Islands, great and small, among them some Shoals the Sea breaks on at low Water. If you are to put into *Quiriqui*, which is a *Spanish* Town, you'll see an Island close to the Mouth of the River, about a League in Compass, and you may go up on either Side of it, for there is Depth enough, and all the Islands of *Chiriqui* afford Water and Coco Nuts.

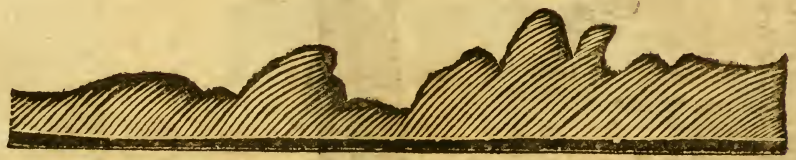


A. The Islands of *Chiriqui*. B. The River of *Chiriqui*.

At

At the Islands of *Chiriqui*, begins another Bay, extending to Point *Burica*, lying *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Bay running up to the *Northward*. From the Islands of *Chiriqui*, to Point *Burica*, is six Leagues. On the *North* Side of this Point *Burica*, within the Bay, is a Port, where Ships may anchor and water. Departing this anchoring Ground, towards the *N. W.* for Point *Burica*, you'll see some Ridges of Rocks; and near the first Ridge to the *Northward*, is Port *Limones*, or Lemons. When you come out from Port *Limones*, give Point *Burica* a Berth; for there are many Flats, running a League out to Sea; and two Leagues to the *Westward* of this Point *Burica*, you'll see the Point of a little white Wood of Mangroves. There is a Port, where the Sailors gather Coco Nuts, when the Trade-Winds blow, which are very frequent; for then the Wind blows upon the Land; but when the opposite Winds reign, they cannot come to gather them, because there is a great Surf.

Port *Limones.* Point *Burica.*



When they bear *N. W.* shew thus.

From

From Point *Burica*, to *Golfo Dulce*, or, fresh Water Bay, four Leagues, the Coast lies *N. W.* and *S. E.* and within the Bay is a Head-land; on the *N. W.* Side whereof are two little Rocks, near the Continent. When half a League within this Bay, you may anchor, if there be Occasion; for it is a very good Harbour, has fresh Water, and there is nothing to fear, but what is in Sight. All the Coast above-mention'd is high, and very mountainous.

From *Golfo Dulce*, to the Island *del Cano*, seven Leagues, lying *N. W.* and *S. E.* The Island is a League from a very sharp Point on the Continent; and they bear from one another *North* and *South*, forming between them a Bay, in which is another Island, about two Leagues in Compass, inhabited by *Indians*; and from the Island *del Cano*, to this inhabited Island, is about four Leagues.

From the Island in the Bay, to the River *de la Estrella*, or, of the Star, five Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.*

From the Island *del Cano*, to *la Herradura*, or, the Horse-shoe, 16 Leagues; and this is that they call *Costa Rica*, inhabited by the *Indians*, call'd *Buracos*, and the *Coles*, who are all peaceable, and supply the *Spaniards* who travel by Land.

From the River *de la Estrella*, to this same *Herradura*, 11 Leagues, being a Bay, in which the Sea runs high, the Mouth of it lying *W. S. W.* and on the *West* Side of it is an Island at the Point; the Mouth of the River is about half a League wide.

The

The Iſland at the Mouth of *Rio de la Eſtrella*,

Shews thus, when bearing *N. N. W.* and as you leave it to the *S. E.* the Peck at (o) opens. In this ſame Poſition you'll ſee towards the *N. W.* Point *Herradura*, which is hilly; and if the Weather be clear, you may ſee the Mountains of *Coſta Rica*, being the higheſt of all that Coaſt.

From *la Herradura*, to the Iſland of *Chira*, 15 Leagues *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.* and about the mid Way is a *Spaniſh* Town, call'd *Landecho*, where there are Herds and Flocks of Cattel. The Land along the Coaſt is low, with many Creeks, and abundance of Mangroves, as far as the River of *Cipanſo*, which is two Leagues beyond *Chira*, whither the Ships go to take in the Lading that is brought from *Nicoya*. This Iſland of *Chira* is inhabited by *Indians*, and affords Water and Proviſions. Cloſe by it, is another low round Iſland; and on the *N. E.* Side of it is a Bank the Sea waſhes over. *Note*, that to go into *Chira*, you muſt keep cloſe to the Iſland, leaving all the other Iſlands on your Lar-board Side, except the little one where the Shoal is. The Channel lies between the great and the little Iſlands leading up to the Town,

which

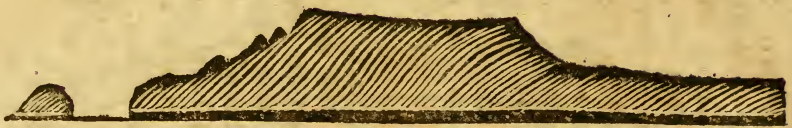
which you'll ſee by the Sea Side, and there you may water, and be ſupply'd with other Neceſſaries.

From the Iſland of *Chira*, to that of St. *Luke*, eight Leagues. They bear from one another *N. N. E.* and *S. S. W.* and in the mid Way there are three Iſlands, call'd *Iſlas de en Medio*, or, the middle Iſlands. From *Chira*, to theſe middle Iſlands, it is all Shoal, and there is not above ſix or ſeven Fathom Water. Ships ſailing this Way, muſt always keep cloſer to the Iſlands, than to the Continent, which is low Land, full of Mangroves. Not far from theſe middle Iſlands, and neareſt to the outwardmoſt of them, is another, called the Iſland of *Guayavas*. At the Iſland of St. *Luke*, is a Port, where they lade Mules and other Things for *Panama*. The Harbour is in the loweſt Part of the Land, half a League from St. *Luke*'s Iſland, and is call'd *Faro*, where you may water, as alſo in all the Iſlands, lying in a Triangle. Towards *Cabo Blanco* there are many ſmall Iſlands cloſe to the Continent.

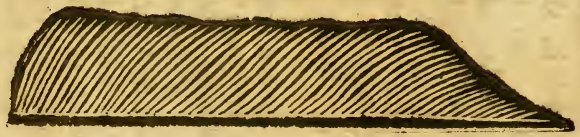
From *la Herradura*, above-mention'd, to *Cabo Blanco*, or, white Cape, 30 Leagues, lying *Eaſt* and *Weſt*. Cape *Blanco* and the Iſland *del Cano* bear from one another *N. W.* by *W.* and *S. E.* by *E.* the ſame Cape and the Iſland of St. *Luke N. E.* by *N.* and *S. W.* by *S.* diſtant nine Leages. Cape *Blanco* is high Land next the Sea, ſloping away, and then makes as it were a Table up to the Mountain; and from the Offing, looks like an Iſland. Cloſe by this Cape is a little Iſland, on the higheſt Part whereof is a black Spot of Trees, and it is in 10 Degrees of *North* Latitude.

Cape

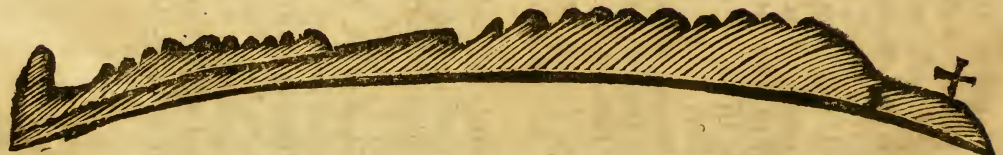
Cape *Blanco*,



When bearing *N. W.* ſhews thus; the Land between this Cape and *la Caldera*, lies *North* and *South*; and Point *Guiones* and it bear from one another *N. W.* and *S. E.*



The ſame bearing *N. N. W.* looks like an Iſland, thus.



The ſame, when the Head at the Croſs bears *N. E.* diſtant three or four Leagues, ſhews thus, and the Land runs away full of Hillocks, to the *N. W.* as far as Point *Guiones*.

From

From Cape *Blanco*, to Point *Guiones*, 10 Leagues; and in the Mid-way there are two Shoals, running a League out to Sea, being equally diſtant from the Cape and Point, take heed of them. Point *Guiones*, howſoever it bears from you, ſhews like a ſteel Cap, and cloſe by it is a little Iſland, all about the which there are Shoals; therefore give them a Berth. Between Cape *Blanco* and Point *Guiones*, there are ſome white Rocks in the Bay.

From Point *Guiones*, to *Morro Hermoſo*, or, Beautiful Head-land, eight Leagues, they bear from one another *N. N. W.* and *S. S. E.* a clear Coaſt; this Head-land is high and upright; when near, you'll ſee the Sea beat on it.

Morro Hermoſo, or, Beautiful Head-land,

Bearing *N. N. W.* ſhews thus

From *Morro Hermoſo*, to Port *Velas*, ſeven Leagues, the Coaſt lies *N. W.* by *N.* and *S. E.* by *S.* Port *Velas* lies up in the loweſt Part of the Land, and has freſh Water. Three Leagues before you come to the Harbour, you'll ſee a little Iſland, with three or four Rocks by it; and farther on, towards the Port, there are three or four other Rocks, which at a Diſtance look like Ships under Sail; and therefore the Port is call'd *de Velas*, that is, of Sails; and near the Port, is a Ridge of Rocks a League out at Sea, lying along the Coaſt, about a League in Length.

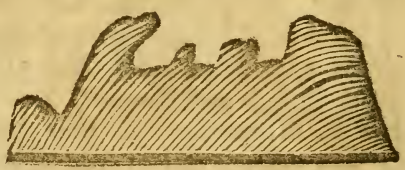
From Port *Velas*, to Point St *Catherine*, eight Leagues, the Coaſt lying *W. N. W.* and *E. S. E.* From Point *Guiones*, to this Point of St. *Catherine*, is 22 Leagues *N. W.* and *S. E.* in a direct Courſe. Two Leagues out at Sea, from Point St. *Catherine*, is a high Rock, and to the Landward of theſe, there are two little Iſlands;

and again, within the Point in the Bay towards the *S. E.* there are two more ſmall Iſlands, the Diſtance between the former and the latter about a League.

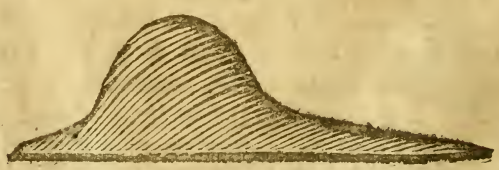
At Point St. *Catherine*, begins the Bay call'd *del Papagayo*, or, of the Parrot, ſtretching towards the *N. W.* about 16 Leagues; and in the mid'ſt of it appears a burning Mountain, which is near *Granada*, and call'd of *Bonbacho*, cleft from the Top down to the Bottom in the Nature of a broken Saw; and to the *N. W.* of it, is Port St. *John*, five Leagues diſtant. The Mark to know this Port by, is a Table, about two Leagues in Length, on a Hill that is not very high, and this is call'd St. *John*'s Table.

From Point St. *Catherine*, to St. *John*'s Port 15 Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* Take heed how you ſail by this Bay *del Papagayo*, eſpecially between *November* and *April*, for then the *North* Winds prevail, and make a high Sea, therefore be ſure to keep cloſe under the Land. In the middle Part of this Bay, is a freſh Water-River; but there is always a high Sea, and in the Mouth of Port St. *John*, is good Shelter againſt the *N. W.* Wind; but the *S. E.* blows right it, and makes a great Sea, and then there is no going aſhore, becauſe the Coaſt is high.

The burning Mountain of *Bonbacho*,



Bearing *N. W.* ſhews thus.



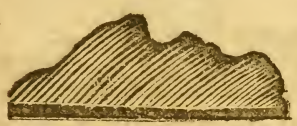
The ſame bearing *W.* ſhews thus.

From

From Port St. *John*, to *Realejo*, 15 Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* and at this Port St. *John* begin the burning Mountains towards the *N. W.* as far as *Teguantepeque*, being above 200 Leagues along the Coast.

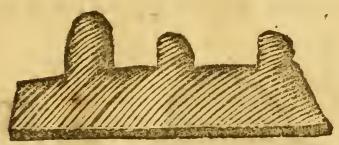
Seven Leagues *N. W.* from St. *John*'s River, is a River of fresh Water call'd of *Tosta*, running down into the Sea, small, and without Mangroves, next the Sea-Coast, and four or five Leagues up the Inland, you'll see a burning Mountain call'd of *Leon*, casting out much Smoke, which is seen at Sea.

The burning Mountain of *Leon*,



On one Side shews thus.

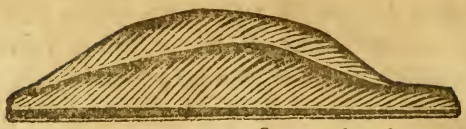
In another Position, thus.



In a third, thus.

From the River of *Tosta*, to *Realejo*, eight Leagues, the Coast lying *N. W.* and *S. E.* and at this River of *Tosta* begins a Ridge of Land, which next the Sea stretches out three Leagues in Length, plain and level.

The Ridge of *Toſta.*



This Land, as you come from the Seaward, ſhews thus.

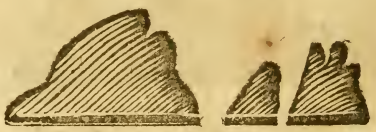
The burning Mountain of *Telica*, and this Ridge of *Toſta*, bear *N. E.* and *S. W.* from one another, and the Mountain is ſix Leagues ſhort of it.

The burning Mountain of *Telica*,

When bearing *N. N. E.* and *E.* ſhews thus, over the Ridge of *Toſta.*

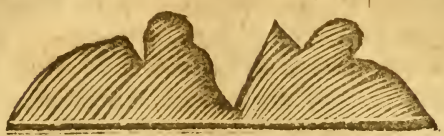
From the End of the Ridge of *Toſta*, to *Realejo*, is four Leagues, *N. W.* and *S. E.* the Shore low and ſandy, full of Mangroves, but deep Water; yet in ſome Places, as far as *Teguantepeque*, there is anchoring from 15 to 20 Fathom, two Leagues out at Sea, for the moſt part a ſandy Ground. Between the burning Mountain of *Telica*, and that call'd *del Viejo*, or, the old Man's, is a Piece of hilly Land, not very high.

The Land between *Telica* and *Volcan del Viejo*, ſhews thus.



The

Between *Telica* and *Volcan del Viejo*, are two

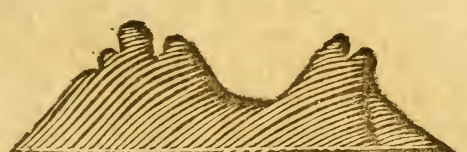


Other burning Mountains, which ſhew thus.

From the burning Mountain of *Telica*, to *Volcan del Viejo*, or, the old Man's burning Mountain, ſix Leagues. This laſt lies ſeven Leagues up the Country, bearing with the Bar of *Realejo N. E.* and *S. W.*

Volcan del Viejo,

Bearing *Eaſt*, ſhews thus.



The ſame bearing *Weſt*, ſhews thus.

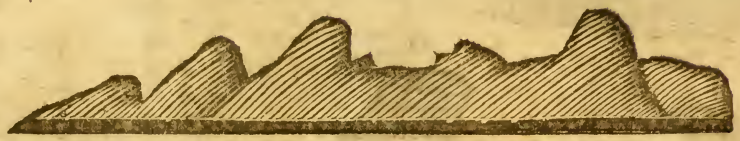
There is a great Trade at the Port of *Realejo*, from all Parts along the *South* Sea. If you are to put into it, and ſtand in from the Seaward, you muſt come up very cloſe with the Land, to diſcover the Harbour, which cannot be ſeen at a Diſtance, becauſe the Coaſt is very low Land, and full of Trees; ſo that unleſs you come ſo near as to diſcern the ſandy Strand, which ſtretches five or ſix Leagues in Length, there is no ſeeing of the Port. To know when you are up the Length with this Harbour of *Realejo*, as you ſtand in from the Seaward, you muſt bring the burning Mountain above-mention'd, call'd *Volcan del Viejo*, to bear

N. E. then ſtand in for the Harbour, and you'll ſoon ſee the little low Iſland, which is little above half a League in Compaſs, being flat at the Top, and cannot be ſeen 'till within a League. This Iſland ſhelters the Harbour, and makes two Mouths or Channels into it; that on the *S. E.* larger than that to the *N. W.* but you muſt go up the ſmalleſt on the *N. W.* Side; for no Ships paſs through the other to the *S. E.* becauſe there is little Water, and many Rocks; whereas in that to the *N. W.* there is four or five Fathom Water at low Ebb. When you go in, keep your Starboard Side cloſe up to the very Rocks about the little Iſland, where the Channel lies, which is narrow, not above half a Cable's Length over. *Note*, That if the *S. W.* Wind ſhould happen to blow hard as you are going over the Bar of *Realejo*, you need not come to an Anchor; for provided there be Day-light enough, and the Wind ſtiff, you may make your Way at Pleaſure, tho' it be Ebb and Spring Tide, there being Water enough. As ſoon as in, with your Side, as has been ſaid, cloſe up with the Rocks, and that you are come the Length of a Parcel of Spots overgrown with Thiſtles, which are on the Iſland; if you are not throughly acquainted with the Harbour, you muſt come to an Anchor, that at low Water you may ſee the Flats, which are then bare, and by them you will know the Channel. From the aforeſaid Spots of Thiſtles, ſtrike over to the ſandy Point, which lies towards the Larboard Side on the Continent, for that Way the Channel runs. Keep along ſo, ſounding all the Way, in ſix or ſeven Fathom Water, 'till you come up to the ſandy Point, then run along the Shore next the Point, and drop your Anchor about the mid Way over, for that is the Place to ride. The Town of *Realjo* is three Leagues up the River. When you go up in your Boat, keep up towards the *N. W.* that is, to the Left Hand, or Larboard Side, 'till you come to a Creek, then hold on the ſame Way, 'till you come

to

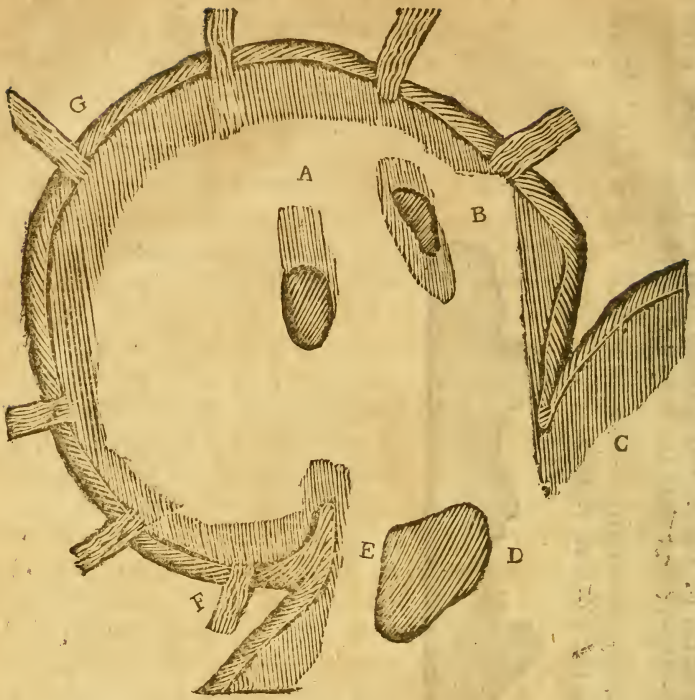
to another Creek farther on; go not up either of them, but proceed 'till you come up with a third, which looks narrower than the others, and that leads up to the Houſes.

Volcan del Viejo, or, the old Man's burning Mountain, above-mention'd, for a Land Mark to find the Port of *Realejo*,



When bearing *N. E.* ſhews thus.

A. The

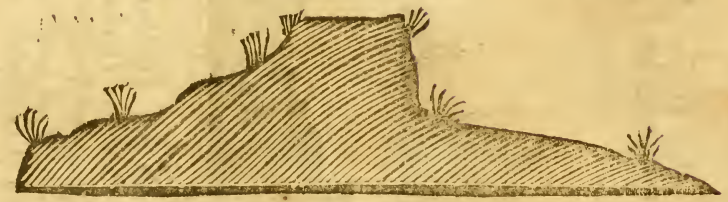


A. The Port of *Realejo*. B. The Iſland *del Caſtano*. C. *S. W.* Point. D. *Realejo* Iſland. E. The Channel into the Port. F. *Aſerradores*, or, Sawyers Creek. G. *Realejo* Creek.

From the Bar of *Realejo* to *Conſibina*, 12 Leagues, the Coaſt lying *W. N. W.* and *E. S. E.* When you depart *Realejo*, ſhape your Courſe *S. W.* 'till paſt the Iſland *de los Aſerradores*, or, of Sawyers, which is four Leagues from the Bar of *Realejo*, ſmall and plain, and muſt be left to the *N. E.* Cloſe to it, on the *S. E.* Side, are two Rocks; and near them is the Mouth of a Creek, call'd *de los Aſerradores*, or, of the Sawyers, up which Boats can paſs at high Water; from thence

thence the Shoals run out a League to Sea. One League beyond the Iſland *de los Aſerradores*, towards the *N. W.* and two Leagues up the Inland, is a round Hill, the Top as it were cut off, and call'd *Meſa de Roldan*, that is, *Orlando*'s Table.

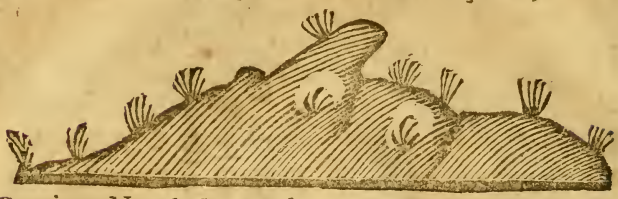
Meſa de Roldan,



Bearing *N. W.* ſhews thus.

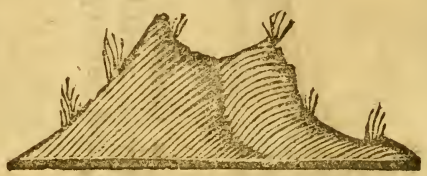
From *Meſa de Roldan*, or *Orlando*'s Table, to *la Conſibina*, ſeven Leagues, the Coaſt low and wooded; and about a League up the Country, is a Hill, which bears the Name of *la Conſibina*. It was formerly a burning Mountain, and burſt open, ſince when the upper Point has remain'd hanging, as is here repreſented.

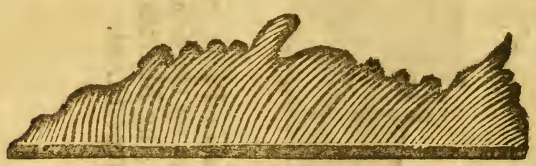
The burning Mountain of *Conſibina*,



Bearing *N. W.* ſhews thus.

Two other Views of this Mountain are laid down in the Spaniſh *Manuſcript, without mentioning how they bear, but repreſented as underneath.*





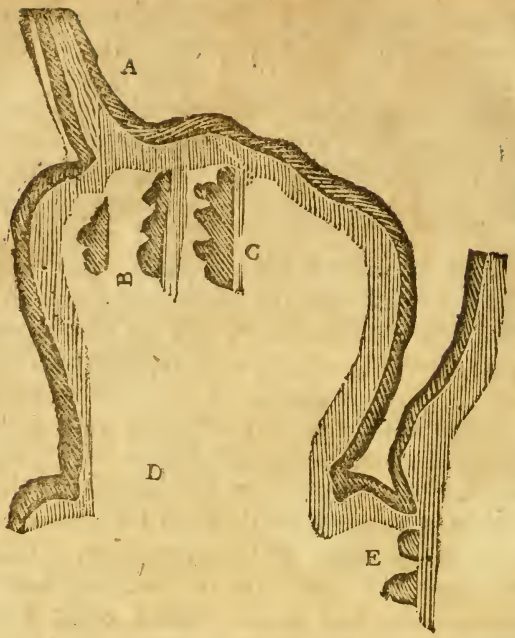
Conſibina and *Volcan del Viejo*, or, the old Man's burning Mountain, bear from one another *Eaſt* and *Weſt*. At that of *Conſibina* there are Docks for building of Ships, and they go thence by Land to *Realejo*.

From the Point and Extremity of *Conſibina*, to Port *Martin Lopes*, otherwiſe call'd *el Condadillo*, or, the little Earldom, eight Leagues; and between them is form'd the Bay of *Fonſeca*, running into the Continent; and there is the Ferry they croſs who go by Land from *Amapala*, to *Bolcan del Viejo*. This Bay is 10 Leagues over, from *Mapala* to *el Viejo*; and ſome Ships put into it, to load with Tar, or to careen; and there is every where 10 or 12 Fathom Water.

You

You may go in boldly for what you have Occasion; and as soon as in, you'll see three Islands, stretching out *East* and *West*, two of them large, and the Middlemost smaller. One of them is call'd *la Conchagua*, another *la Miangola*. You must make for *Conchagua*, which lies farthest *West* of the three, near the Continent, sounding all the Way, and come to an Anchor near it, where you think fit. If you are unacquainted, and apprehend any Danger, you may go in your Boat to find out the anchoring Place at *Mapala*, which lies on the *N. W.* Side of the Island, in the Nook of the Bay, which you'll readily find. Take Heed your Cables be good, for the Tides run very strong. These Islands are inhabited by *Indians*, where you may water, and be furnish'd with Masts, and all other Necessaries. Opposite to the Islands, is the River, the Mouth whereof you'll soon see, and on it abundance of Mangroves, fit for any Ship. This River of *Conchagua*, and the Point of *Consibina*, bear from one another *N. W.* and *S. E.* distant eight Leagues. On the *West* Side of this Bay of *Fonseca*, is a high and sharp Hill, call'd the Hill of *Mapala*; and at the Foot of this Hill of *Amapala*, is the Port of *Martin Lopes*, otherwise call'd *el Condadillo*, or, the little Earldom, in large three Degrees Latitude *North*.

A. *Con-*



A. *Conchagua* River. B. *Conchagua* Iſland. C. *Miangola* Iſland. D. The Bay of *Fonſeca*. E. The Rock.

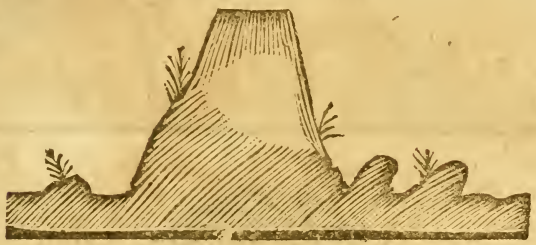
From Port *Martin Lopes*, to the River of St. *Michael*, 18 Leagues, the Coaſt lying *Eaſt* and *Weſt*, high Land next the Sea, and without any Mangroves all the Way to the River, in which there is three Fathom Water at the Flood, ſo that ſmall Ships may go up it. *N. E.* and *S. W.* with it is a great burning Mountain, call'd of St. *Michael*, lying up the Inland five or ſix Leagues, in an open Plain, which has no other Eminence about it. This Mountain caſts out Smoak, which may be ſeen out at Sea.

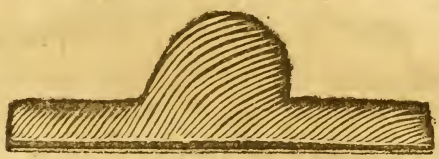
The

The burning Mountain of St. *Michael*,

Bearing *N. N. E.* at a great Distance, shews thus.

This same burning Mountain is represented in two other Views by the Spanish *Manuscript, without mentioning how it then bears; but they are the two next below.*





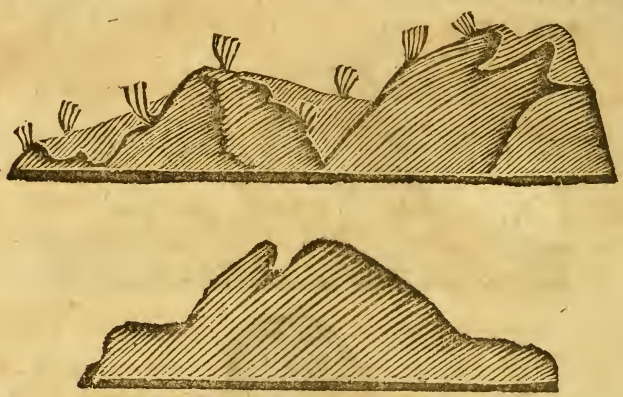
From the River of St. *Michael*, to that of *Guibaltique*, three Leagues *West*, low Land, full of Mangroves next the Sea, with several Creeks. Many Shoals run out about a League to Sea from this River of *Guibaltique*, and the Extremity of it bears with that of St. *Michael N. E.* and *S. W.* and with *Consibina N.* by *W.* and *S.* by *E.* distant 18 Leagues, all the Coast low and shoal, and the Sand Banks lie *East* and *West* along the Coast, two Leagues out at Sea. You may anchor in 15 or 20 Fathom Water, and will see the Country up the Inland is mountainous, and full of Hillocks.

From

From the River of *Guibaltique*, to that of *Linpa*, is all a ſandy Shore, with a high Sea continually on the Coaſt, the Land low, and the Water ſhoal; ſo that you may anchor, as has been ſaid, in 20 Fathom.

From the River of *Linpa*, to *Sacatecolula*, four Leagues. This is an *Indian* Town, and ſome *Spaniards* among them, and the Country about produces abundance of *Cacao*. Near the Town, is a great burning Mountain of the ſame Name with it, and it is ſix Leagues from the River *Linpa*.

The burning Mountain of *Sacatecolula*.



Laid down as in theſe two Figures by the Spaniſh *Manuſcript, but without mentioning how it bears.*

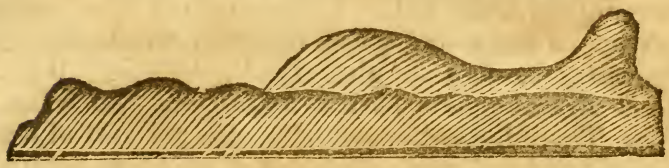
Two Leagues up the Inland, and bearing with this burning Mountain *N. E.* and *S. W.* is a Hill, like a Sugar-loaf; and at this Hill begins the Coaſt of *Tonela*, or, of *San Salvador*, that is St. *Saviour*, high Land next the Sea, and the burning Mountain of St. *Saviour* is ten Leagues from that of *Sacatecolula*, appearing over the Coaſt of *Tonela*, which is an indifferent even Ridge of Land.

The

The high Land between the burning Mountain of St. *Michael*, above-mention'd,

And that of *Sacatecolula*, appears thus.

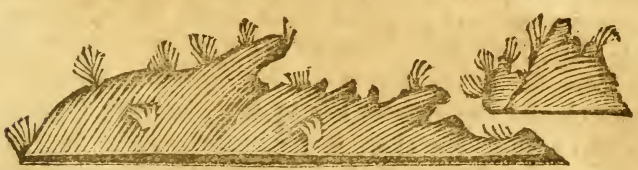
The burning Mountain of *San Salvador*,



Appears thus over the Ridge of *Tonela*.

Four Leagues to the *Weſtward* of the burning Mountain of *San Salvador*, is a Hill, near the Coaſt, call'd *Bernal*; and this and the ſaid burning Mountain bear from one another *E. N. E.* and *W. S. W.*

Bernal. *Bernalillo*, or, little *Bernal.*



Bearing *E. N. E.* they ſhew thus.

At this Hill of *Bernal*, commences the Coaſt call'd *de las Italias*, and terminates the high Land of *Tonela*; and from hence runs the low Land and Coaſt as far as Point *Remedios*, being ten Leagues, and is call'd the Coaſt *del Balſamo*, or, of Balſam, being a low Ridge, level at the Top, ſtretching along the Sea Coaſt, and terminating before it comes to Point *Remedios*. Oppoſite to the End of the Ridge, bearing *North* and *South* with

with it, is an upright Hill, three or four Leagues up the Inland, flat at the Top, call'd the Hill of *Italias*; and it is ſeven Leagues from the burning Mountain of *San Salvador*, towards the *N. W.*

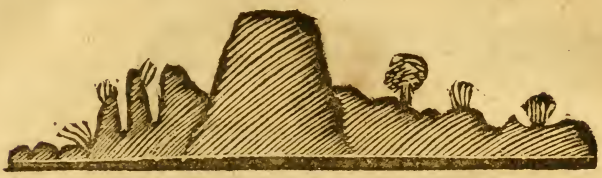
From the Hill of *Italias*, to the burning Mountain of *Sonſonate*, is three Leagues; and this burning Mountain bears with Point *Remedios*, where is the Port of *Sonſonate*, *North* and *South*.

Point *Remedios* is low next the Sea, and has a Rock ſtanding up by it, about which there are many Sands running out above half a League into the Sea, under Water. If you would go up to anchor in the Port of *Sonſonate*, be ſure to give them a ſufficient Berth. Point *Remedios* gives Shelter againſt the *S. E.* Wind. *Note*, That all this Bay, which makes the Port of *Sonſonate*, is Shoal; and therefore you muſt ſound as you come in, 'till the burning Mountain bears *N.* by *E.* giving a Berth to the Point and Sands, 'till you come into twelve Fathom; and when you are in this Depth, and right before the Store-houſes, you are in the anchoring Ground. You'll ſee the Store-houſes upon a Crag, and then you'll be half a League from the Land; go no nearer the Shore than 11 Fathom, for there are Mice that gnaw the Cables. If you would ride ſafe, keep the burning Mountain *N.* by *E.* and the Mouth of the River *N. E.* Be ſure to look to your Cables, becauſe of the Mice; and take Heed how you go aſhore, for there is generally a great Surf, and you muſt land near a Parcel of Stones, which are before a Croſs in the Nook. From the Port, to the Town of the *Trinity*, is three Leagues. If you would put into this Port of *Sonſonate*, you muſt, when out at Sea, make the burning Mountain that has the Top broken off, and looks whitiſh, by Reaſon of the great Quantity of Aſhes about it. Farther on towards the *N W.* is another little burning Mountain, call'd *de la Paneca*, diſtant about three Leagues from that of *Sonſonate*.

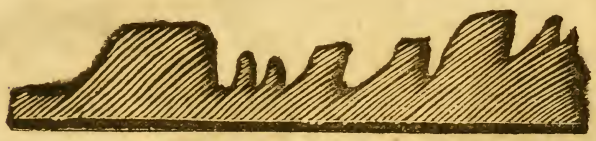
Near

Near this laſt, there are three or four little Sugar-loaf Hills.

The burning Mountain of *Sonſonate*,

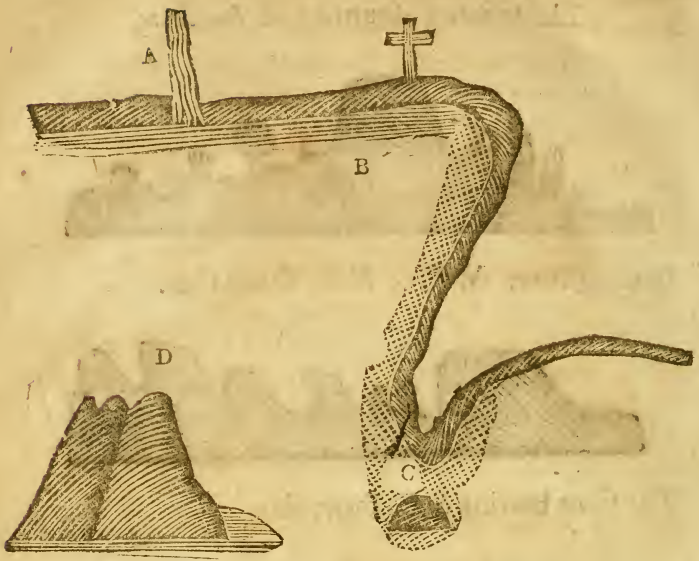


Bearing from *N. W.* to *N. E.* ſhews thus.



The ſame bearing *S. E.* ſhews thus.

The Port of *Sonſonate.*



A. *Sonſonate* River. B. The Anchoring Ground. C. Point *Remedios.* D. *Paneca* Rocks.

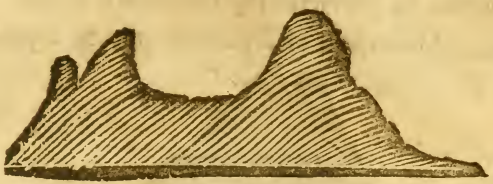
To ride ſafe in this Harbour, you muſt keep the Ridge of *Paneca*, *N.* by *E.* and *S.* by *W.* in ſeven Fathom Water, and the Mouth of the River *North* and *South*, diſtant a quarter of a League.

Between the Port of *Sonſonate*, which others call the Strand of *Catulta*, and the Strand of *Eſtapa*, the Coaſt lies *W.* by *N.* and *E.* by *S.* the Diſtance 26 Leagues. This is the Port of *Guatimala*, all the Coaſt low Land, ſandy, and full of Mangroves next the Sea, and there is clean anchoring Ground all the Way.

From *Catulta*, or *Sonſonate*, to the River *Moticalco*, ſeven Leagues. This River is much infeſted with the *North* Wind, and oppoſite to it there are ſome ſmall high

high Hills, by which it is known; and at the Mouth there are no Mangroves, as there are all along the Coaſt, except only at this Place.

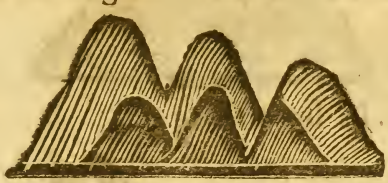
The burning Mountain of *Moticalco*,



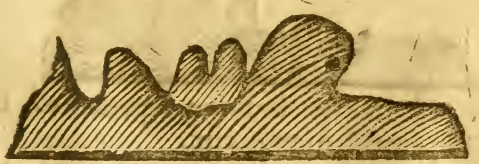
Bearing *S. E.* ſhews thus.

Four Leagues to the *Weſtward* of *Moticalco*, is another great River, which has two Fathom Water upon the Bar. From this River, to the Bar of *Eſtapa*, is 15 Leagues. This River of *Eſtapa*, and the burning Mountains of *Guatimala*, bear from one another *N. E.* and *S. W.* Note, that the Land-marks to know this River of *Eſtapa* by, are the talleſt Mangroves of the whole Coaſt growing about it, and in the mid'ſt of theſe mighty Trees, is the Bar or Entrance into it.

The burning Mountains of *Guatimala*,



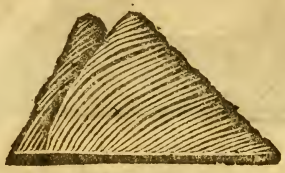
Bearing from *Eaſt* to *North*, ſhew thus.



The ſame in another Poſition, is repreſented thus in the *Spaniſh* Manuſcript; but the Manner of bearing not ſet down.

The Bar of *Eſtapa* and *Teguantepeque*, bear from one another *N. W.* and *S. E.* low Land, and full of Mangroves next the Sea, but high, and with many burning Mountains up the Country; and from the Bar of *Eſtapa*, to *Teguantepeque*, which others call *Sequetepeque*, is 65 Leagues, as particularly mention'd below.

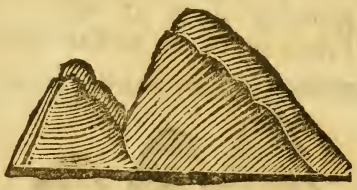
The burning Mountain of *Teguantepeque*, or *Sequetepeque*,



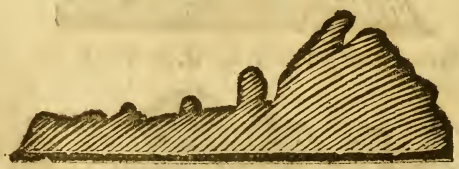
Bearing *N. W.* ſhews thus.

About 12 Leagues from *Eſtapa*, towards the *N. W.* is another burning Mountain, and much high Land, and in the higheſt Part of all, is this burning Mountain, call'd of *Sapotitlan*.

The burning Mountain of *Sapotitlan*,



Bearing *N. W.* ſhews thus.



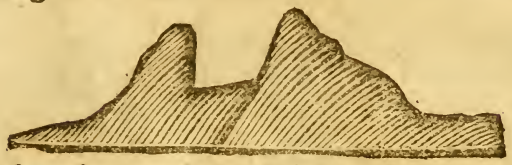
The ſame in another Poſition repreſented, but not nam'd in the *Spaniſh* Manuſcript.

From *Sapotitlan*, to *Milpas*, being two other burning Mountains, twelve Leagues.

The

The burning Mountains of *Milpas*,

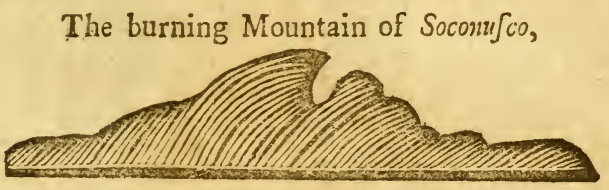
Bearing *N. W.* ſhew thus:



The ſame in another Poſition.

From theſe burning Mountains of *Milpas*, to that of *Soconuſco*, 12 Leagues. This is a low burning Mountain, lying near the Sea-Coaſt, which is alſo low there.

The burning Mountain of *Soconuſco*,



Bearing *N. W.* ſhews thus.

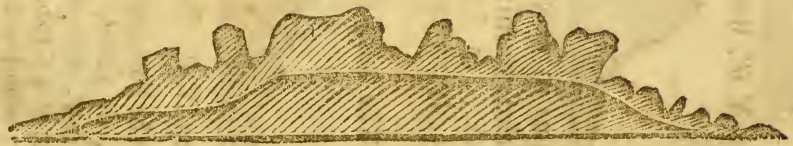
From the burning Mountain of *Soconuſco*, to the *Encomienda*, or Croſs, ſeven Leagues. This Hill of the Croſs is low, diſtant from the Sea about half a League, and on it is a Croſs form'd by the Greens growing on the Flat, which is to be ſeen the Year about, and therefore it is call'd *la Encomienda*, or, the Croſs. There is good anchoring all along this Coaſt; and at this Hill of the Croſs Ships take Shelter, when the *North* Wind is boiſterous, or elſe at *Tegnantepeque*, if they cannot reach to *Bernal*, or Port *Moſquitos*.

The Croſs above-mention'd,

From the Seaward, ſhews thus.

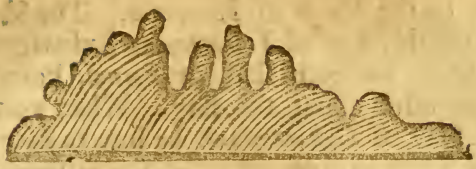
From *La Encomienda*, or, the Hill of the Croſs, to *Bernal*, which is the Entrance into the Bay of *Teguantepeque*, five Leagues. The Mountain running out from the Inland, towards *Bernal* and the Sea, 'till within half a League of it, as you come coaſting from *Soconuſco*, this Point ſeems to run out into the Sea, and the high Land to terminate there, which it does not, but returns up the Inland.

Bernal, at the Mouth of the Bay of *Teguantepeque*,



When bearing *N. E.* ſhews thus; but that upper Part they call *Bragueta* and *Bernal*, does not appear, unleſs you are near the Land.

The



The same bearing *South*, shews thus.

This Hill of *Bernal*, and the River of *Samitlan*, bear from one another *East* and *West*, distant 41 Leagues, as follows.

From *Bernal*, to Port *Mosquitos*, nine Leagues, low Land, wooded with Mangroves, and subject to be flooded. In this Port *Mosquitos* Ships anchor when the *North* Winds rage; and from it runs a River, which puts out many Banks of Sand towards the *N. W.* and there is a great Surf on them, tho' the Sea runs not very high. All this Country about being liable to Inundations, three Leagues up the Inland, there are some higher Grounds, which look like Islands.

From Port *Mosquitos*, to the Bar and Port of *Teguantepeque*, eight Leagues; and near the Bar there is a Parcel of lofty Hillocks, being Islands in the River, by which it is known where the Bar lies. To the *N. W.* from this River, is a round Hill or Head-land, call'd *Morro del Carbon*, or, Coal Head-land.

Morro del Carbon,

Bearing *N. W.* shews thus.

From the Bar of *Teguantepeque*, to *la Ventosa*, four Leagues. This is call'd *la Ventosa*, that is, the Windy Place, because the *North* Wind is there very boisterous. Here Ships take in the Cannon, and other Stores, which are brought along the River of *Guasacalco*, from the *North* Sea, there being but nine Leagues of Land

Carriage, to the Ships of *Philipinas*. The Ships that are to croſs this Bay of *Teguantepeque*, uſually come to an Anchor, as has been ſaid, at *Bernal*, Port *Moſquitos*, or any other about the Bay. When you are to croſs this Bay of *Teguantepeque*, be ſure to keep as cloſe under the Land as you can; for the farther you are out at Sea, the worſe it is; and contend not with the *North* Wind, for Ships are frequently loſt by ſo doing, or at leaſt oblig'd to throw over Part of their Lading. When you are half way over the Bay towards the *N. W.* the Wind comes larger, and you may ſteer due *Weſt*. You are to be two Leagues from the Land of *Bernal*, when you croſs this Bay, and always keep up towards the Land of the Bay.

Morro del Carbon,

In ſome Part of your Paſſage, will ſhew thus.

From the Bar of *Teguantepeque*, to *las Salinas*, or, the Salt-Pits, ſix Leagues, the Coaſt lying *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* At theſe Salt-Pits the low Land terminates, and before them are two high Rocks, to the Landward of which is a Harbour for Ships. Hence they carry Salt to *Teguantepeque*.

From *Salinas*, or, the Salt-Pits, to *Puerto de los Angeles*, or, Port Angels, 38 Leagues, the Coaſt lying *W.* by *N.* and *E.* by *S.* From *Salinas* to *Guatulco*, 25 Leagues, all clean anchoring Ground.

From *Salinas*, to the Head-land of *Macatan*, two Leagues. At this Head-land a freſh Water River falls into the Sea. The Head-land it ſelf next the Sea, is black, very rocky, but the Top of it is white, having a Spot of Sand; and there are no other Spots of white Sand all along the Coaſt, except two or three at *Salinas*, or, the Salt-Pits; and on the Top of all the

the Headland is a Peek, like a little burning Mountain, which appears out at Sea, and near the Headland is a dangerous Bank of Sand.

From the Head-land of *Macatan*, to that of *Banba*, four Leagues; and cloſe by it is a dangerous Shoal, a League out at Sea; and they bear from one another *North* and *South*. It is all high Land and Rocks, and next the Sea ſandy Strands at certain Diſtances.

From the Head-land of *Banba*, to the Iſland of *Itata*, three Leagues. This Iſland of *Itata* is cloſe up by the Land, within a quarter of a League; and in that Space is good anchoring, ſhelter'd from all Winds. The Iſland is ſmall and white, and is cleft in the Middle. Half a League from the Head-land, is a freſh Water River, and an *Indian* Town. The Coaſt is bold, and when the *North* Wind blows, you may land.

From the Iſland of *Itata*, to Point *Artea*, ſeven Leagues, moſt of it ſandy Strands; and between the Iſland and the Point, is the Town of *Gama*, a League up the Inland. Short of Point *Artea*, is a Farm of black Cattel, where is alſo Water, and other Neceſſaries, if you have Occaſion. You may ſafely land at this Point of *Artea*, unleſs the *S. E.* Wind blow, for that makes a great Surf. This Point is low, and at a Diſtance looks like a little Iſland. It affords Shelter againſt the *N. W. Weſt*, and *S. W.* Winds. All this Coaſt lies *W.* by *S.*

From Point *Artea*, to the River of *Samitlan*, four Leagues, where is an *Indian* Town, freſh Water, and what elſe you may ſtand in need of. Going along the Shore, where the Strand ends, is the River, where you may water, for there is no great Sea.

From the River of *Samitlan*, to the River of *Copalita*, two Leagues. This is a great and deep River, and along it runs the Road from *Guahaca* to the Sea. There is anchoring Ground all along this Coaſt, the Land clean and level.

To

To the *Weſtward* of this River of *Copalita*, is the Harbour of *Guatulco*, the Port to *Mexico* and *Guaxaca*, a ſafe Place, and ſhelter'd againſt all Winds, except the *S. E.* The Mark to know this Port by, for it is cloſe hid up, is a League before you come to it, a little round mountainous Iſland, call'd *Tangolotango*. At the Mouth of the Harbour, is another little Iſland, without any Trees. A little farther to the *Weſtward*, is *el Bufadero*, that is, the Roaring Place; and when the *S. W.* Wind blows, you'll hear it roar. If you come in from the Seaward, you'll ſee a high Mountain, make for the Harbour, keeping the higheſt Part of it right before you. When in *Guatulco*, keep to the *Eaſt* Side, for there is moſt Water, and beſt Shelter.

A Strand runs from the Port of *Guatulco*, to *Calluta*, whither the Boats go for Water. You'll ſee a little Iſland to the *Weſtward*, where you may anchor to water. About a League to the *Weſtward* of this watering Iſland, is another Iſland; and to the Landward of it is good anchoring Ground, ſafe from all Winds, it is call'd *Sacrificios*, or, the Iſland of Sacrifices, and there alſo you may water.

From this Iſland of Sacrifices, to the River of *Coiula*, three Leagues, a deep Coaſt, and bad landing.

From the River *Coiula*, to the River of *Julian Carraſco*, four Leagues. This River runs out at the Strand, where there is a good landing Place; but before you come to it, there is a Bank of Sand, which appears above the Water, like a Tortoiſe, about a quarter of a League from the Continent, and half a League from the River, bearing from one another *N. W.* and *S. E.*

From the River of *Julian Carraſco*, to *Puerto de Angeles*, or, Port Angels, five Leagues; and two Leagues ſhort of Port Angels, is a Creek, which affords very good Shelter; and to the *S. E.* from this Creek, there runs out into the Sea a Row of little high Rocks, about half a League, but there is no freſh Water in the Creek. In the Way from it, ſhort of Port Angels,

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is a dangerous Bank of Sand, under Water; and near it is a little high Rock, which bears with the Port *N. W.* and *S. E.* Port Angels is a good Harbour, and within it, on one Side, is a Creek; the *S. E.* Side affords better Shelter than the other. It is high Land on both Sides. Towards the *S. E.* at the Mouth of it, is a high Rock; and up some Way in the Creek, a Brook runs down to the sandy Shore, and is lost in the deep Sand. A little higher you may see the Brook run down, and a Ground of Reeds. In this Port there is some Wood.

From Port Angels, to the River that runs by *la Galera*, three Leagues; and here terminates the Coast, bearing *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* From this River *de la Galera*, runs a large sandy Shore, and above that Shore there are abundance of Mangroves, which may serve to make Masts for Ships, and they extend about two Leagues. The Coast is upright, with anchoring Grounds all the Way, Hills and Dales, with greater and lesser Strands.

From the River *de la Galera*, to the River of *Masia*, 18 Leagues. This is a fresh Water River, swells much in rainy Weather, and sometimes floods the Town call'd *Masia*. Half a League without the River, is a small Island, and a Parcel of little Rocks.

From the River *Masia*, to a Point to the *Westward*, two Leagues. Before this Point, which is low, is a little Rock, and behind the said Point a little Rivulet runs into the Sea. When the Wind blows at *N. W.* you may go ashore for Water, which is to be had to the *S. E.* of the Point, where the Sea is still.

From this Point and River, to *Puerto Escondido*, or, hidden Harbour, eight Leagues. *Puerto Escondido* is a small Bay, having a Point which runs out into the Sea half a League beyond the Shore; and a little Way within the Point, is a small Island, which closes and makes the Harbour. There is good anchoring to the Landward of that little Island, tho' the *W.* and *S.*

W.

W. Winds drive in; however, you may ſafely go athore.

From *Puerto Eſcondido*, or, hidden Harbour, to *Peſqueria de Don Garcia*, or, *Don Garcia*'s Fiſhery, 30 Leagues, the Land all Vales, and open Strands, without any Harbour. Ten Leagues to the *Weſtward* of *Puerto Eſcondido*, before a Parcel of Crags, there are many dangerous Shoals, which run out two Leagues into the Sea, and ſhew the Bottom; for there is but a Fathom, or a Fathom and a half Water at low Ebb; take Heed of them, for they lie above two Leagues in Length; the Crags and they bear from one another *N.* by *E.* and *S.* by *W.* diſtant two Leagues.

From theſe Crags and Shoals, to the Port of *Acapulco*, 25 Leagues, the Coaſt lying *W. N. W.* and *E. S. E.* Three Leagues to the *Weſtward* of the Shoals, is a little white Iſland, where there is anchoring Ground, and is call'd the Iſland of *Alcatraſes*, being half a League from the Continent. To the *Weſtward* of the ſaid Iſland, is a River, which runs out as far as the Iſland, and there Ships may water. The Coaſt is mountainous, and the Shore upright, and between this Place and *Acapulco* there are abundance of Crags.

From this River to *Don Garcia*'s Fiſheries, 15 Leagues, a ſpacious Shore, ſtretching out as far as Port *Marquis*, which others call *Puerto Chico*, or the little Port. Near theſe Fiſheries there are two little Rocks, and a freſh Water River; the Place generally very ſtill, but when the Sea ſwells, it is boiſterous.

Between theſe Rocks and the Port of *Acapulco*, the Coaſt bears *N. W.* by *W.* and *S. E.* by *E.* to Port *Marquis*, 5 Leagues, and from Port *Marquis*, to *Acapulco*, one League. If you come in from the Seaward, you'll ſee four Mountains, the firſt next the Sea ſomewhat high, and the others riſe higher gradually behind one another, and on the higheſt, is a burning Mountain toward the *S. E.* At the Foot of all theſe Mountains, is the Harbour of *Acapulco*, ſpacious and very ſafe; and

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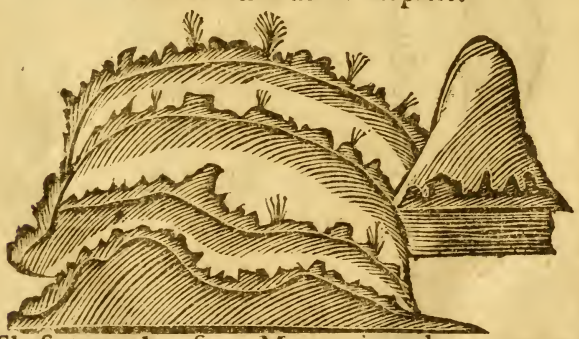
a little without the Mouth of it is an Island. On the *N. W.* Side of this Island, is a narrow Channel, at which Ships may safely go in; for there is Water enough. When you sail in on the *S. E.* Side, which is a wide Channel, you'll see a Bank of Sand above Water, call'd *el Grifo*, leave it on your Larboard-side; but you must keep close to it to sail in, and very hard up with a little Point there is by it, and you'll soon see the Town within. To the *Westward*, on the Shore, you'll see two little Rocks. Port *Marquis* stretches out *N. W.* and *S. E.* a League. The Mouth of it lies *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.* It is a safe Harbour, and very deep, having 20 Fathom Water. The Marks to know it by, are high Land, rocky, and next the Sea is a round Hill somewhat higher. Opposite to the Harbour, on the said Hills, you'll see some red and white Stones, which appear, as it were, through a Mist. Observe the Land-marks well, for the Harbour lies up very close; take special heed that you miss not the Island. On both Sides of Port *Marquis*, as far as *Acapulco*, is rocky for above two Leagues, and on both Sides of those Rocks low Land and sandy Shores, and in the mid'st of those Rocks is the Port of *Acapulco*. Note the Land-marks carefully.

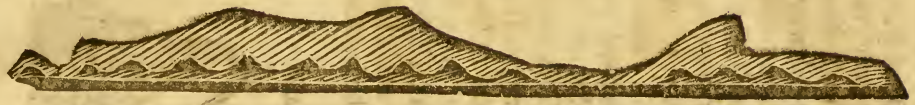
The Mountains of *Acapulco*.



These are the four Mountains that appear above the Port of *Acapulco*, and the burning Mountain is towards the *S. E.* of the highest, the lowest is next the Sea.

The

The Iſland of *Acapulco*,



Bearing *N. N. W.* ſhews thus.

A. The

The Port of *Acapulco.*

A. The Town of *Acapulco.* B. The Harbour. C. Port *Marques.* D. The little Channel. E. The Iſland. F. The little Iſland, call'd *el Grifo.* G. The great Channel. H. The Mountains call'd *Cerros de la Brea*, or, Tar-Hills.

From

From the Port of *Acapulco*, to that of the *Nativity*, 70 Leagues, the two Ports bear from one another *N. W.* and *S. E.* Coming out of the Port of *Acapulco*, to the *Weſtward*, you'll ſee a ſpacious Strand, extending above 24 Leagues, all of it low next the Sea, with many Palm-Trees in ſeveral Places, and is call'd the Strand of *Sitala*, or of *Apuſaguale*. At 18 Leagues diſtance from *Acapulco*, you'll ſee a Spot of Mangroves higher than all the other Trees, about a League up the Inland, and ſtretching out half a Leagues along the Coaſt, which is here call'd *Tequepa*. Five Leagues farther *N. W.* is an upright Point next the Sea, not very lofty, and the higheſt Part of it, at a Diſtance, looks like Iſlands. Here is Shelter againſt the *Weſt*, the *S. W.* and the *South* Winds, which are the moſt boiſterous on that Coaſt in Winter. You'll alſo ſee a white Rock, ſtanding out a quarter of a League from the Land; there is anchoring Ground between it and the Continent in 10 Fathom Water. The ſame is all along the Coaſt, the Bottom clean.

From Point *Tequepa*, to the Head-land of *Petaplan*, 10 Leagues, *N. W.* This Head-land looks like a little Iſland, and a quarter of a League to the Seaward of it, are three very white Rocks, which at a Diſtance look as if they were all but one. You may paſs between them and the Head-land, and come to an Anchor cloſe to them, next the Continent, in a convenient Depth. There is Shelter againſt the *South* and *S. W.* Winds, on the *N. E.* Side of the Head-land, becauſe the Coaſt ſtretches out *Eaſt* two Leagues. It is all clean, and you may land upon the Strand behind the Head-land. At the End of the Bay, about half a League up, there are *Spaniards*, and an *Indian* Town.

About four Leagues *N. W.* from *Petaplan*, is a little Rock, half a League from the Continent, the Coaſt lying *North* and *South*. About the Length of theſe Rocks, is a good Harbour, call'd *Siguatanejo*. Note, That tho' this Port cannot be ſeen from the Offing, as ſoon

soon as the Rock comes to bear *North* you'll see it, and may pass by either Side of it. A League farther, towards the *N. W.* there are five or six Islands, great and small, where is a Village, but inconsiderable, towards the *S. E.*

Two Leagues still *N. W.* from these Rocks, is a Spot of high hilly Land, call'd the Land of *Tacomatlan*; and before this Land, close to the Sea, is a Town call'd *Istapa*; and on the Brink of the Sea, is a small Spot of Land, which looks like an Island, shelter'd from *East* to *S. E.* and this Spot of Land may be seen at above ten Leagues distance every Way, because it is high, and the rest of the Land low.

To the *N. W.* of *Istapa*, is a flat level Shore, without any Harbour for about 12 Leagues, in some Places full of Trees, and at the End of it a Spot of thick and green Mangroves. There is the Mouth of a large River, call'd of *Sacatula*, and half a League up the River, is a *Spanish* Town call'd the Town of *Sacatula*. Note, That you must keep within two or three Leagues of the Land, to be able to make these Land-marks. Over this River of *Sacatula*, next the Sea, are some Hills, the least of them open without Trees.

From this River of *Sacatula*, the Land runs away *N. W.* rugged next the Sea, full of Hillocks, of a moderate Height, and is call'd *los Motines*. This high rugged Land holds for 25 Leagues. In the highest Part of this Land, about half a League beyond *Sacatula*, you'll see two, as it were little Dugs, very close together; and when you are near the Land, bearing *North* and *South* with them, you'll discover an indifferent high Rock, with a Spot of Strand like a Creek; when you are posited *North* and *South* with it, you may discern the white Church of a great Town call'd *Tutapan*. You may anchor to the *Southward*, between that Rock and the Strand, in four Fathom Water, clean Ground; and if you would go ashore, make up to the End of the Strand, towards the *N. W.* near the Stones, and

you'll presently see the Way to the Town, which is inhabited by *Indians*.

Four Leagues to the *N. W.* of *Tutapan*, is a Point indifferent high, with a Parcel of Rocks by it on the *S. E.* Side, which you will not see, unless near the Land. Between these Rocks and the Land to the *S. E.* is a Piece of a Strand, like a Creek, and a very green Vale. Here is good Anchoring and Shelter from the *West* and *N. W.* Winds, in 12 Fathom Water, and the Place is call'd *Muibata*. If you have Occasion to go ashore, you'll find *Indians*, who generally reside there, and follow Tillage. There you'll see a River, which runs only in Winter, and the Way, which leads up the same River to the Town, standing on the Top of a Hill call'd *Pomaro*.

Six Leagues *N. W.* from this Town of *Pomaro*, is a high Point perpendicular next the Sea, looking like an Island, or small Head-land, call'd *Tuchisi*, and here ends the Land above-mention'd call'd *Motines*. Tho' this be rugged Land, like all the rest of the Coast, yet there are Strands, and anchoring Places, and Shelter from the *N. W.* Wind, which is the most boisterous along that Coast during the Summer Season. To the *N. W.* of this Point, is plain Land full of Mangroves, keep an Offing of three Leagues from it. From this Point you'll see a Parcel of Ridges or high Land, all champion Country, which is call'd *Colima*. Among these Ridges, is a smooth Break running *N. E.* up the Country; and, if it be clear Weather, you may discern at the farther Part of the Break a burning Mountain, continually smoaking, and call'd the burning Mountain of *Colima*. It is all cover'd with Cattel, and Orchards of *Cacao*.

Eight Leagues from the Vale of *Colima*, is a very round Head-land call'd *Santiago*; and on the *S. E.* Side of it, are two Hillocks, like Dugs; between those Dugs and the Head-land of *Santiago*, is the Port of *Salagua*. In order to know this Port of *Salagua*, you are

to

to observe, that there is a very white Rock clinging close to the Head-land of *Santiago*, which may be seen at eight Leagues Distance, whatsoever Way you come towards it. Between this Rock and the opposite Point, being about three Leagues Distance, is a Bay with a Strand, and farther up it is all wooded. If you would put into this Port of *Salagua*, stand strait in for the Strand, for at the Ends of it, there are two very good Harbours, where many Ships may ride. They are call'd *las Calletas*, that is, the Creeks; and that which is to the *N. W.* of the said Strand, is also very safe, Land-lock'd against all Winds, tho' smaller than the other. In this Port of *Salagua*, is a fresh Water River, and there are Plantans and Wood. As soon as landed, you'll see the Road that leads to *Salagua*, which is a League and a half from the Sea. Note, That between *Salagua* and the white Rock, is the Port of *Santiago*.

Six Leagues *N. W.* from the white Rock, is a little Head-land, which afar off looks like an Island, and when near, will appear to be an indifferent Head-land, all craggy next the Sea, with a little Rock close by it, made like a Sugar-loaf very shapable. On the *N. W.* Side of this Rock, is a Strand about a League in Length, call'd the Port of the *Nativity*.

At the End of the Coast, which forms the Port of the *Nativity*, towards the *N. W.* is another Port, by the Natives call'd *Melaque*. Land-lock'd against the *N. W.* the *West*, and the *S. W.* Winds.

Bare three Leagues from Port *Melaque*, is a Row of four or five Rocks above Water, or small naked Islands, running from the Continent, and stretching out *N. E.* and *S. W.* and if the Weather be fair, you'll see the burning Mountain of *Colima* to the *Eastward* up the Country, smoaking. The Coast between these Rocks and the Port of *Acapulco*, lies *E. S. E.* and *W. N. W.*

Four Leagues *N. W.* from these Rocks, or small Islands, are two other such Rocks or Islands, about half a League from the Shore, and, at a Distance, look

like Ships under Sail, call'd the Rocks of *Aquiapaſulco*. You may ſafely anchor near them, cloſe under the Shore, for Shelter againſt the Sea and Wind.

Between two and three Leagues to the *N. W.* from theſe Rocks, is a low Point, with red Crags, and a little Rock or bare Iſland cloſe to it, on the *N. W.* Side whereof is good anchoring, under Shelter from the *S. E.* to the *S. W.* At this Point runs in a Bay trending towards the *N. Weſt*, about eight Leagues, where you'll ſee two or three ſmall low Iſlands, call'd the Iſlands of *Chametla*; between which and the Continent is very good anchoring. The Way in, is from the *S. E.* and there is a Fiſhery belonging to the Town of the *Purification*, which lies fourteen Leagues up the Country.

From theſe Iſlands of *Chametla*, the Coaſt runs to the *N. W.* a ſtrait Shore, as far as Cape *Corrientes*, or Currents. When near the Cape, if you happen to meet with any Squals of Wind at *N. W.* there is a Parcel of upright white Crags next the Sea, make directly for them, becauſe to the *S. E.* cloſe up there is very good anchoring, ſhelter'd from the *N. W.* the *Weſt*, and the *S. W.* Winds, the Place call'd *las Salinas del Piloto*, or, the Pilot's Salt-Pits, by Reaſon Salt is made very near this Port. The aforeſaid Cape *Corrientes*, or Currents, being in 20 Degrees of *North Latitude*, is indifferent high Land riſing by Degrees, barren and bearing few Trees; but up the Country there appears above it a high Ridge of Mountains, forming many Heads, and call'd *los Coronados*.

From Cape *Corrientes*, there runs in a Bay *E.* by *S.* 10 or 12 Leagues. All the Land, to the *N. E.* and *N. N. E.* is low, and looks very pleaſant to the Eye. This Bay is ſix or ſeven Leagues in Breadth, and all the low Land, which is full of *Guayavas*, Cacao, and Breeds of Mules, belongs to the Liberty of the City of *Compoſtela*.

From

From Cape *Corrientes*, or, Currents, to the Point at the other End of the aforesaid Vale, is about 10 Leagues, *N.* by *E.* and *S.* by *W.* That Point forms a round Head-land, of an indifferent Size, which looks like an Island, without any Trees, and is call'd Point *Ponteque*. In the Offing, to the *Westward* of it, are two small Islands call'd the Isles of *Ponteque*, almost a League from the Continent. Ships may safely pass between them and the Shore. On the *West* of these Islands, are some small white Rocks, and then a Bank of Sand on which the Sea breaks, at the End whereof are two other little Rocks, the whole extending two Leagues.

Three Leagues to Seaward of these Rocks, is another small one, clove in the middle, which, at a Distance, looks like a Ship without Masts. You may safely pass between this and the Rock of *Ponteque*.

About 14 Leagues *N. W.* by *W.* from the said Rock, are three large Islands and a small one, the three greater call'd *las Tres Marias*, or, the Three *Marys*; and the lesser, *la Isla Baxa*, or, the Low Island, lying towards the *N. E.* and by it a white round Rock; all these Islands lie *N. W.* and *S. E.*

From the Rocks of *Ponteque*, the Coast runs *N. E.* above 20 Leagues, to the Port of *Matanchel*; and if the Weather be clear, you'll see a very high Hill over the Port, with a Break on the Top, which is call'd the Hill of *Xalisco*, and may be very well made eight or nine Leagues before you come to the Port of *Matanchel*. In a Bay of sandy Shore, joining to some high Land, at half a League distance from the Shore, you'll see a small, round, mountainous Island, call'd *Maxantella*, and on the Shore opposite to it, are Orchards of *Cacao*, and grazing Lands. About two Leagues to the *N. W.* of this Island, is a Piece of Land full of small red Crags, where this Course ends.

None of the *Spanish* Manuscripts which I have seen, go any farther *Northward* in the Description, nor do they afford us any Draughts beyond *Acapulco*.

Courſes and Diſtances.

	Leagues.
From *Panama*, to Port *Perico*, *S. W.*	2
From Port *Perico*, to *Otoque*, *S. W.*	4
From *Otoque*, to the Iſland *Iguanas*, *S. W.*	2
From the Iſland *Iguanas*, to Point *Mala*, *S. W.*	2
From Point *Mala*, to Point *Higuera*, *N. W.*	7
From Point *Higuera*, to *Morro de Puercos*, *W.* by *N.*	2
From *Morro de Puercos*, to Point *Mariato*, *Weſt*,	12
From Point *Mariato*, to the Iſland of *Sebaco*, *Weſt*,	3
From the Iſland of *Sebaco*, to that of *Quicara*, *S. W.*	15
From the Iſland *Quicara*, to *Baia Honda*, or, deep Bay, *Weſt*,	10
From *Baia Honda*, to *Pueblo Nuevo*, or, New Town, *N.* by *W.*	7
From *Pueblo Nuevo*, to the Iſlands of *Contreras*, *S. W.*	4
From the Iſlands of *Contreras*, to *Iſlas Secas*, or, the dry Iſlands, *Weſt*,	1
From *Iſlas Secas*, to *Chiriqui*, *N. W.*	4
From the Iſlands of *Chiriqui*, to Point *Burica*, *N. W.*	6
From Point *Burica*, to *Golfo Dulce*, or, freſh Water Bay, *N. W.*	4
From *Golfo Dulce*, to the Iſland *del Cano*, *N. W.*	7
From the Iſland *del Cano*, to the Iſland in the Bay, *N. W.*	4
From the Iſland in the Bay, to the River *de la Eſtrella*, or, of the Star, *N. W.*	5
From the River *de la Eſtrella*, to *Herradura*, or, the Horſe-ſhoe, *N. W.*	11
From *la Herradura*, to the Iſland of *Chira*, *N. N. W.*	15
From the Iſland *Chira*, to that of St. *Luke*, *N. N. E.*	8
From *Herradura*, above-mention'd, to *Cabo Blanco*, or, white Cape, *Weſt*,	30
From Cape *Blanco*, to Point *Guiones*, *Weſt*,	10

From

From Point *Guiones*, to *Morro Hermoso*, or, beautiful Head-land, *N. N. W.* 8

From *Morro Hermoso*, to Port *Velas*, or, Sails, *N. W.* by *N.* 7

From Port *Velas*, to Point St. *Catherine*, *W. N. W.* 8

From Point St. *Catherine*, to Port St. *John*, *N. W.* 15

From Port St. *John*, to the River of *Tosta*, *N. W.* 7

From the River of *Tosta*, to *Realejo*, *N. W.* 8

From *Realejo*, to *Consibina*, *W. N. W.* 12

From *Consibina*, to Port *Martin Lopes*, or, *el Condadillo*, *W. N. W.* 8

From Port *Martin Lopes*, to the River of St. *Michael*, *West*, 18

From the River of St. *Michael*, to that of *Guibaltique*, *West*, 3

From the River of *Guibaltique*, to that of *Linpa*, *West*, 3

From the River of *Linpa*, to *Sacatecolula*, *West*, 4

From *Sacatecolula*, to the burning Mountain *San Salvador*, *West*, 10

From *San Salvador*, to *Bernal*, *West*, 4

From *Bernal*, to the Hill of *Italias*, *N. W.* 3

From the Hill of *Italias*, to the Port *Catulta*, or, of *Sonsonate*, *N. W.* 3

From *Sonsonate*, to the River of *Moticalco*, *N. W.* 7

From the River of *Moticalco*, to the Bar of *Estapa*, *West*, 19

From *Estapa*, to *Sapotitlan* burning Mountain, *N. W.* 12

From *Sapotitlan*, to *Milpas*, two burning Mountains, *N. W.* 12

From *Milpas*, to *Soconusco* burning Mountain, *N. W.* 12

From *Soconusco*, to *la Encomienda*, or, the Cross, *West*, 7

From *la Encomienda*, to *Bernal*, *N. W.* 5

From *Bernal*, to Port *Mosquitos*, *N. W.* 9

From Port *Mosquitos*, to *Teguantepeque*, *N. W.* 8

From *Teguantepeque*, to *la Ventoſa*, *W. N. W.* 4
From *Teguantepeque*, to *las Salinas*, or the Salt-Pits, *W. N. W.* 6
From *Salinas*, to the Head-land of *Macatan*, *N. W.* 2
From *Macatan*, to the Head-land of *Banba*, *W. N. W.* 4
From the Head-land of *Banba*, to the Iſland of *Itata*, *Weſt*, 3
From the Iſland of *Itata*, to Point *Artea*, *W. N. W.* 7
From Point *Artea*, to the River of *Samitlan*, *N. W.* 4
From *Samitlan*, to the River of *Copalita*, *Weſt*, 2
From the River of *Copalita*, to *Guatulco*, *Weſt*, 1
From *Guatulco*, to the Iſland of Sacrifices, *Weſt*, 2
From the Iſland of Sacrifices, to the River *Coiula*, *N. W.* 3
From the River *Coiula*, to that of *Julian Carraſco*, *Weſt*, 4
From the River of *Julian Carraſco*, to Port Angels, *Weſt*, 5
From Port Angels, to the River *de la Galera*, *W. N. W.* 3
From the River *de la Galera*, to the River *Maſia*, *W. N. W.* 18
From the River *Maſia*, to *Puerto Eſcondido*, or, hidden Harbour, *Weſt*, 10
From *Puerto Eſcondido*, to *Peſqueria de Don Garcia*, *W. N. W.* 30
From *Don Garcia*'s Fiſhery, to Port *Marques*, *N. W.* by *W.* 5
From Port *Marques*, to *Acapulco*, 1
From the Port of *Acapulco*, to *Tequepa*, *N. W.* 18
From Point *Tequepa*, to the Head-land of *Petaplan*, *N. W.* 10
From *Petaplan*, to Port *Siguatanejo*, *N.* 4
From Port *Siguatanejo*, to *Tacomatlan*, or, *Iſtapa*, *N. W.* 2
From *Iſtapa*, to *Sacatula*, *N. W.* 12
From *Sacatula*, to *Tutapan*, *N. W.* ½

From

From *Tutapan*, to *Muibuta*, or *Pomaro*, *N. W.* 4
From *Pomaro*, to *Colima*, or *Santiago*, *N. W.* 8
From *Santiago*, to the Port of the *Nativity*, and that of *Melaque*, *N. W.* 6
From Port *Melaque*, to the Rocks of *Aquiapasulco*, *N. W.* 7
From the Rocks of *Aquiapasulco*, to the Islands of *Chametlan*, *N. W.* 3
From the Islands of *Chametla*, to Cape *Corrientes*, or Currents, *N. W.* 10
From Cape *Corrientes*, to Point *Ponteque*, *N.* by *E.* 10
From Point *Ponteque*, to the Islands *Tres Marias*, *N. W.* by *W.* 17
From *Ponteque*, to Port *Matanchel*, or *Xalisco*, *N. E.* 20

CHAP. IV.

Of the Winds and Currents in the South Sea; *as also a large Table of the Latitudes and Longitudes of all remarkable Places along that Coast.*

SUppose an imaginary Line from Port St. *Mark* at *Arica*, to Point *Aguja*, or, Needle-Point, which is near the Port of *Paita*, drawn 30 Leagues at Sea from each of those Ports, from that Line to the Coast, the *S. E.* and *S. S. E.* Winds reign all the Year. In Winter they are very boisterous, and keep more to the *S. E.* But it is to be observ'd, that within a League or two of the Coast, there are sometimes *North* and *N. E.* Winds, which are not very lasting, and blow weekly, and are most frequent in the large open Bays along the Coast.

Suppose another imaginary Line from the said Point *Aguja*, or, Neddle-Point, to Point *Santa Elena*, 20 Leagues

Leagues out at Sea from each of them, and from that to the Continent, the *South* Wind reigns all the Year; but five or six Leagues from the Shore there are sometimes *S. W.* Winds, more especially in the Angles the said Coast makes, and these Winds are generally moderate, but not lasting.

Imagine another Line ten Leagues out at Sea from the said Point *Santa Elena*, to Cape *Pasado*, and between that and the Shore the Wind is *S. W.* all the Year.

From Cape *Pasado*, to Cape St. *Francis*, draw also a Line five Leagues out at Sea, and between it and the Land the *S. W.* Wind prevails. Not to limit the several Winds which happen to blow without these Lines, according to the Times of the Day or Night, sometimes coming off the Shore, and then again from the Sea, and being more or less boisterous, according to the Season of the Year.

In like Manner, draw a Line from Cape St. *Francis*, to *Morro de Puercos*, or, the Head-land of Swine, and all to the *Eastward* of that is call'd *La Traveſia*, that is, the crossing to *Panama*; and here is a Winter and Summer Season, tho' after an odd Manner, that is, without Regard to the Nearness of the Sun; for, according to the Course of Nature, the Summer ought to begin there on the 25th of *March*, when the Sun passes the Equinoctial, to the *Northward*, on which Side that Coast and Sea lie, where he should produce the usual Effects till the 25th of *September*, when that noble Planet crosses the Equinoctial again to the *Southward*. Yet is this known to be otherwise; for the Summer along this cross Sea and Coast of *Panama*, begins in *January*, when the Sun is farthest to the Southward of the Equinoctial, so that there the Season is contrary to the Course of Nature, and the Winter begins in *June*, when the Sun is on the *North* Side, which is directly opposite to the Effects of the Sun.

Along

Along this Coast of *Panama*, and the Sea before it, there are six Summer and six Winter Months. The Summer begins in *January*, and ends in *June*, and during this Season the *North*, *N. E.* and *N. W.* Winds reign. In *January*, *February*, and *March*, they are very boisterous, and there falls no Rain along that Coast of *Panama*, Port *Pinas*, *Malpelo*, *Puerto Quemado*, or, Burnt Haven, and all the rest on, as far as Cape St. *Francis*. At the same Time it rains much on the Coast of *Manta* and *Guayaquil*; and the Reason is, because those reigning Winds have drove the Clouds upon that Coast, and the said Winds stopping there, the Clouds can pass no farther, but are dissolv'd by the Sun, and fall down in heavy Showers. These reigning Winds, during the three first Summer Months, sometimes reach as far as *Manta*, Point *Santa Elena*, and Cape *Blanco*; and sometimes they do not reach to Cape St. *Francis*, which happens according as they are stronger or weaker on the Coast of *Panama*.

During these same three Months, there is generally an *E. N. E.* Wind reigning about *Malpelo*, being a settled Breeze and fair; and between *Malpelo* and the Land of *Buenaventura*, this Wind becomes *North*; and from within Sight of the Island *Gorgona*, to *Puerto Quemado*, or, Burnt Haven, it is generally *N. W. W. N. W.* and *West*, with heavy Showers of Rain.

Such is the Weather during these three Summer Months, and such is the Variety of it, according to those several Places. About the first Days of *April*, the Rains begin to fall all along that Gulph and Coast of *Panama*, and the peaceable Winds prevail, with Calms, for the most Part, or those they call *Virazones*, which are *South*, *S. W.* and *S. S. W.* Winds, and sometimes they fly over to *N. W.* generally with most violent heavy Rains; and thus the Winds flutter between strong Gusts, gentle Gales, and Calms, 'till the End of *June*, when the Summer ends.

In *July* begin those they call *Vendavales*, and last 'till

'till the End of *December*, and theſe *Vendavales* are *S.* and *S. W.* Winds, with mighty Rains, Thunder, and Lightning, and the Fury of theſe *Vendavales* is in *September*, *October*, and *November*; and then at Times about *Panama*, the *S. W.* Winds blow up fair Weather for ten or twelve Days together, and they are not ſo fierce as to obſtruct Navigation. They blow generally moſt fierce during the aforeſaid ſix Winter Months, and ſometimes the Wind will ſlip over to the *N.* and *N. E.* with heavy Rains; but that laſts not long, and it never reaches above 20 Leagues out at Sea.

During the ſame Seaſon, there are ſometimes *Weſt* and *W. S. W.* Winds, which carry over the Ships to the Coaſt of *Peru*, and at Night the Wind uſes to come about *N. W.* with heavy Showers; but that is not laſting, which may be met with half Way over the Gulph, to *Panama*. When the *Northerly* ſettled Winds reign at *Panama*, there are uſually Calms and good ſtill Weather from Cape St. *Francis*, to Cape *Blanco*; and when the Summer begins at *Panama*, then the Winter commences at *Guayaquil*, and it rains five Months in the Year, that is, from the Beginning of *January* 'till the End of *May*; and all the Winds blow from the Iſland *Santa Clara* towards the River, and it thunders and lightens very much, more eſpecially on the Mountains of *Cuenca*, which are thoſe that appear on the right Hand going up the River; and yet at the ſame Time, for the moſt Part within the River, the Weather is fair and calm. Here the Summer commences in *June*, when it does not rain; but the *Weſt* Wind blows very hard, which the Natives call *Chanduy*.

Cape *Blanco* is very pleaſant and calm for four Months in the Year, which are *January*, *February*, *March*, and *April*; all the reſt of the Year is very ſtormy, and the Current ſets up from the ſaid Cape, that is, to the *Southward*.

It is abſolutely neceſſary in Navigation, to be acquainted with the ſetting of the Currents, which frequently

quently put Ships from their intended Course, and run so unperceivably, that when a Pilot expects to make one Land, he finds himself upon another he never thought of, occasion'd by the Force and Rapidity of the Waters setting along the Coasts and spacious Bays; nor is he able to perceive which Way they drive, 'till he makes the Land, and by it discovers whether the Ship has made a long or a short Run. This he may also discover by the Latitude, and his Approach to, or Distance from the Equinoctial, and so find out, whether he has advanc'd much or little, in Proportion to the Wind as it was for or against him, and by that the Course of the Water will appear.

This setting of the Currents, has occasion'd the Loss of many Ships; for sometimes they run towards the *East*, or the *West*, or *South West*, in such Places as is unknown to Sailors; and thus they are often a-ground on some Bank or Shoal, without any Fault on their Side, as being altogether unacquainted with that Motion of the Water. In other Places the Water has no Motion at all, and it is safer in Sailing, to suspect the Motion of the Water, than to rely too much upon it, and particularly when the Sun is not to be seen, and consequently the Latitude cannot be taken; for it may happen, that when the Ship stands her due Course, the Pilot may fancy the Water sets some other Way, and consequently make an Allowance for it, by which Means he will in the End find himself out in his Reckoning; for the Water is so uncertain, that there often appear on it Tokens of strong Currents, Streams, or other Motions, and at the same Time it is quite still, which is made out by the Land. However, great Regard must be had to observe Currents, especially in Sailing, where any Effects of them appear, always providing with Caution, lest they force the Ship ashore, or upon some Bank of Sand, or imbay it; to prevent which, there is to be timely Allowance, that the Danger may be prevented.

As

As ſoon as the Sun is gone over to the *South* of the Equinoctial, which commences the Summer in the *Southern* Parts, the Waters begin their Motion, ſetting *South* and *S. W.* and this they do from Cape St. *Francis* along the Coaſt, and thirty or forty Leagues out to Sea; and in the ſame Manner, when the Sun croſſes the Equinoctial, to the *Northward*, they move back, and begin to run to the *N.* and *N. W.* from the Port of St. *Mark* at *Arica*, along all the ſaid Coaſts, and for the ſame Breadth of thirty or forty Leagues out at Sea. And it is to be obſerv'd, that in all theſe Motions, either in Summer or Winter, they always bend off from the Coaſt; and this is the moſt general Rule in thoſe Parts, tho' there are ſome Exceptions, and the contrary happens in ſome Places; but that does not hold for any long Space, and you ſoon come again into the uſual Courſe.

From the aforeſaid Cape St. *Francis*, as far as *Malpelo*, it is moſt certain the Current ſets *E.* and *E. S. E.* towards the Iſland *Gorgona*, and the Bay of *Buenaventura*; and this is moſt frequent in Winter, tho' ſometimes the Water is quite ſtill.

From *Malpelo*, as far as the Head-land *Morro de Puercos*, the Water has generally no Run at all.

From the Iſland *Gorgona*, to Cape St. *Francis*, the Current ſeldom ſets to the *S. W.* but its uſual Motion is to the *N. W.* and at other Times it ſtands ſtill.

From the Iſland *Gorgona*, to the Head-land *Morro de Puercos*, the Water ſets along the Coaſt Winter and Summer towards the *N. W.*

When the Trade-Winds prevail, the Sea between *Morro de Puercos* and *Malpelo* ſets towards the *S. W.*

The ſetting of the Sea and Currents is ſo various, that no human Underſtanding is able to comprehend it, not only in theſe Seas, but in many other Parts of the World. It is a Secret Providence has conceal'd from us. Experience informs us of its Being; but the Reaſons of it are above our Reach.

A

A TABLE OF THE Latitudes and Longitudes OF

All the noted Ports, Islands, Rivers, Bays, Capes, and other Places worth observing along the *Western* Coast of *America*, that is, in the *South Sea*, from *California* in the *North*, to the Streights of *Magellan* in the *South*, from the same Manuscript *Spanish* Coasting-Pilots, as above.

Note, *That the Longitudes are taken from the* Westermost *Point of the Island* Gran Canaria, *the largest of the* Canaries, *where the* Spaniards *generally place their first Meridian.*

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
THE Island of *California*,	24	40	255	15
The *Eastermost* Head of it,	24	40	258	15
The Point,	25	30	259	56
Cape St. *Lucas*,	25	42	259	07
The *Southermost* Part,	24	40	285	00
Last Point of the Continent,	24	40	260	55
The River *de la Sal*, or, of Salt,	23	30	262	10
Las Chamitas,	22	55	262	48
The River of St. *Andrew*,	22	30	264	08

The

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
The Iſlands *Tres Marias*,	22	07	264	14
The River of *San Milpa*,	22	05	264	23
Boca de las Higueras,	21	32	264	38
Punta de la Cruz, or, Point of the Croſs,	21	26	264	16
The Iſland of *Caliſto*,	20	10	264	22
Cape *Corrientes*, or, Currents,	20	20	265	20
Juan Ballegas,	20	28	265	50
Cabo de los Angeles, or, Cape Angels,	20	20	266	00
New Galicia,	20	25	266	26
Puerto de la Navidad, or, Port Nativity,	20	10	266	40
Bay of *Santiago*,	20	04	266	08
River of St. *Peter*,	19	52	267	30
River of *Aculima*,	19	30	267	50
River of *Sacatula*,	18	40	269	16
Iſland *de Ladrillos*, or, of Bricks,	17	52	270	05
River *de Gaviotas*,	17	40	270	28
Farallon, or, the Rock,	17	35	270	16
Point *Siguantanejo*,	17	20	270	04
River *Piticalla*,	17	15	270	55
River of *Mitala*,	17	08	271	28
River of *Sitala*,	17	40	272	04
Port of *Acapulco*,	17	00	272	04
Rio de Peſcadores, or, Fiſher-mens River,	17	00	272	45
Rio de Don Garcia, or, *Don Garcia*'s Riv.	16	45	273	00
Punta de la Galera, or, the Galley Point,	16	08	273	42
Rio Verde, or, green River,	16	08	273	45
The Hill of *Talcamanca*,	16	00	273	55
Puerto Eſcondido, or, hidden Port,	15	50	274	32
The Iſland *de la Brea*, or, of Tar,	15	40	274	45
River *Milcas*,	15	38	275	00
River *de la Galera*, or, of the Galley,	15	36	276	06
Port *Angeles*, or, Angels,	15	26	276	06
River *Carraſco*,	15	18	276	18
River *Dicilo*,	15	20	276	40
Port *Aguatulco*,	15	36	276	25
The Head-land of *Maſatatlan*,	15	30	277	46

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
The Island *Itata*,	15	30	277	26
Las Salinas, or, the Salt-pits,	15	42	278	20
The Bay of *Teguantepeque*,	15	50	278	46
Barra de Macias,	15	20	278	46
Morro, or, the Head-land *Bernal*,	14	56	279	47
Cerro de la Encomienda, or, Cross Hill,	14	58	280	00
The burning Mountain of *Soconusco*,	14	51	280	36
Bay of *Milpas*,	14	51	281	07
River of *Anabasos*,	14	29	282	20
River of *Sapotitlan*,	14	40	281	49
The Bar of *Istapa*,	14	24	282	50
Rio Grande, or, the great River,	14	20	283	40
River *Motualpe*,	14	07	284	00
Port of *Sonsonate*,	14	00	284	35
Point *Remedios*,	13	48	284	38
The Head-land of *Icacos*,	13	55	285	00
The Coast of *Tonela*,	13	50	285	22
Bar of *San Salvador*, or St. *Savior*,	13	40	285	55
The River of *Lampa*,	13	10	286	30
The River of St. *Michael*,	12	45	287	05
The Bay of *Condadilla*, or, the lit. County	12	38	287	46
Punta Gorda,	12	30	287	45
The Gulph of *Amapala*,	12	20	288	08
Point *Arenas*,	12	10	288	10
Port *Realejo*,	12	30	288	48
Punta del Leste, or, *East* Point,	11	40	289	00
The Bay of *Tosta*,	11	30	290	10
Gulph *del Papapayo*, or, of the Parrot,	11	10	290	37
Point St. *Catherine*,	10	34	288	48
Port *Delas*,	10	30	289	00
Morro Hermoso, or, Beautiful Cape,	09	17	290	10
Point *Guiones*,	09	47	290	17
Cape *Blanco*, or, White Cape of *Nicoya*,	09	20	290	50
Morro de la Ensenada, or, H.la. of the Ba.	10	10	291	20
The Bay of *Nicoya*,	09	18	291	49
The *East* Point of *Caldera*, or, the Kettle,	09	50	291	56

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
Port *Caldera*,	09	43	292	27
La Herradura, or, the Horſe-ſhoe,	09	20	292	40
Rio de la Eſtrella, or, River of the Star,	09	08	292	47
Puerto del Ingles, the *Engliſh*-man's Port,	09	00	293	00
Punta Mala, or, bad Point,	08	55	293	17
The Iſland *del Cano*,	08	45	293	30
Golfo Dulce, or, freſh Water Gulf,	08	47	293	05
Point *Burica*,	08	30	294	21
Port *Limones*, or Lemons,	08	38	294	16
Iſland *de Limones*, or, of Lemons,	08	17	294	10
River of *Chiriqui*,	08	37	295	00
La Montuoſa,	08	53	295	36
Pueblo Nuevo, or, new Town,	07	22	295	40
The Iſland of *Quicara*,	07	41	295	00
Point *Philipinas*,	07	40	296	10
Point *Mariato*,	08	26	296	52
Bay of *Philipinas*,	07	12	296	40
The Head-land of *Riercos*,	07	15	296	50
Point *Higuera*, or, of the Fig-Tree,	07	21	297	44
Punta Mala, or, bad Point,	07	35	297	07
River *Menſave*,	08	47	297	40
River *Covita*,	08	01	298	35
River of *Parita*,	08	11	298	36
River of *Nata*,	08	26	298	37
Port of *Villa*,	08	28	299	58
Portete,	08	56	299	20
River *Caymito*,	09	09	299	30
Iſland *Otoque*,	08	30	299	37
Iſland *Taboga*,	08	40	299	40
Ancon,	08	55	299	50
Panama City,	09	00	300	56
Chepillo,	09	00	301	01
Point *Manglares*, or Mangroves,	08	53	300	23
Iſland *Contadora*,	08	46	300	32
Iſla del Rey, or, King's Iſland,	08	10	300	05
Cape St. *Laurence*,	08	10	300	58

River

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
River *Congo*,	07	53	301	43
St. *Michael's* Bay,	08	18	301	20
Point *Garachine*,	08	10	301	30
Point *Caracoles*,	07	52	301	00
Point *Pinas*,	07	24	301	08
Morro Quemado, or, burnt Head-land,	06	45	301	19
Puerto Claro, Port clear,	06	46	301	37
Bay of St. *Francis*,	05	50	301	50
Bay of St. *Anthony*,	06	20	302	00
Port of *Indians*,	06	14	302	02
Watering Places and Coasts of *Anegadas*,	06	55	302	03
River *Sandi*,	05	35	302	05
Island of Coco's,	05	09	299	08
Las Salinas, or, the Salt-pits,	05	15	302	05
Cape *Corrientes*, or Currents,	05	00	301	57
River of the *Noamas*,	04	38	302	23
Bay of *Buena Ventura*, or good Fortune,	04	08	302	41
River of *Buena Ventura*,	04	00	302	50
Island of *Malpelo*,	04	00	299	46
River *Pisco*,	03	45	302	39
River of the *Magdalen*,	03	35	302	20
River of Cedars,	03	25	302	07
River *Gorgon*,	03	24	301	54
Island *Gorgona*,	03	15	301	36
Head-land of *Barbacoas*,	02	20	300	45
Island *del Gallo*,	02	17	300	40
Bay of *Mira*,	02	05	300	50
River of *Mira*,	01	57	300	26
Island *Gorgonilla*,	01	58	300	25
Point *Manglares*, or Mangroves,	01	40	300	10
Ancon de Sardinas, or little Pilchard Bay,	01	15	300	02
River of *Santiago*,	01	14	299	30
Cape St. *Francis*,	00	50	299	57
Portete,	00	46	299	05
Cojimies,	00	25	299	00
River *Juma*,	00	05	298	44
Cape *Pasado* to the *Southward*,	00	08	298	32

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
Bay of *Caracas*,	00	28	298	43
Bay of *Manta*,	00	50	298	31
Cape St. *Laurence*,	01	09	298	10
Iſland *Plata*, or, of Plate,	01	15	298	15
Bay of *Salango*,	01	20	298	56
Los Aborcados,	01	25	298	15
Iſland of *Salango*,	01	40	298	25
River *Colonche*,	02	00	298	18
Point St. *Elena*,	02	20	298	04
Point *Carnero*,	02	26	298	10
River of *Chanduy*,	02	27	298	38
Point *Chanduy*,	02	56	298	43
Boca Chica,	02	40	299	00
Bay of *Chanduy*,	02	26	299	14
The Point of the Bay,	02	43	299	24
Iſland *Puna*,	02	54	299	10
Iſland *Santa Clara*,	03	23	298	50
Iſla Verde, or, Green Iſland,	02	26	299	48
River of *Bolao*,	03	36	298	38
River *del Buey*, or, Ox River,	03	40	299	20
River of *Payana*,	03	50	298	50
River of *Tumbes*,	03	52	298	40
Point *Mero*,	03	54	298	25
Mancora,	04	10	298	17
Cabo Blanco, or, White Cape,	04	22	298	06
Point *Farina*,	04	50	298	06
Bay of *Colan*,	04	55	298	26
Point *Paita*,	05	17	298	17
Little Iſland of *Lobos de Paita*,	05	23	298	40
Bay of *Sechura*,	05	23	299	00
Point *Nonura*,	05	45	298	40
Point *Aguja*, or, Needle Point,	06	00	298	06
Iſland *Lobos*, next the Main,	06	25	298	24
Head-land of *Eten*,	06	08	298	45
Iſland *Lobos* to Seaward,	06	33	298	10
River of *Sana*,	06	40	299	37

Head-land

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
Head-land of *Requen*,	06	28	299	17
Port *Cheripe*,	07	00	299	50
River *Pacasmayo*,	07	18	300	07
Port *Malabrigo*,	07	30	300	18
Head-land of *Malabrigo*,	07	47	300	10
Bay of *Cao*,	07	44	300	37
Port *Guanchaco*,	08	00	300	50
Head-land of *Carretas*,	08	15	300	50
Head-land of *Guanape*,	08	34	301	02
Rocks of *Guanape*,	08	36	300	50
Port *Santa*,	09	00	301	15
Island *Santa*,	09	10	301	10
Port *Guambacho*,	09	20	301	20
Port *Casma*,	09	28	301	30
Port *Bermejo*, or, Red Port	09	40	301	38
Guarmey,	10	00	301	45
Port and River *de la Barranca*,	10	30	301	46
Port *Guaura*,	10	52	301	43
Head-land of *Carquin*,	11	00	301	37
Marsoque,	11	05	301	30
Malgesi,	11	08	301	28
Las Perdices, or, the *Partridges*,	11	16	301	52
Port *Chancay*,	11	32	301	51
Los Pescadores, or, the Fisher-men,	11	46	301	56
Las Ormigas, or, the Pismires,	11	55	301	35
Port *Callao*,	12	06	302	15
Port *Chilca*,	12	20	302	25
Island of *Asia*,	12	35	302	14
Port *Canete*,	13	02	302	37
Port *Chincha*,	13	34	302	55
Port *Pisco*,	13	50	303	00
Island *Sangalla*,	14	05	302	35
Morro de Viejas, or, old Wom. Head-land,	14	22	303	15
Island *Lobos*,	14	28	303	20
Morro Quemado, or, Burnt Head-land,	14	30	303	34
River Tea,	14	44	303	33

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
Head-land of *Canas*, or, of Reeds,	15	00	303	50
Port St. *Nicholas*,	15	06	304	40
Port St. *John*,	15	15	304	15
Bay of *Arequipa*,	15	25	304	40
Point *Arequipa*,	15	37	304	36
Port *Chala*,	15	40	305	00
Head-land of *Atico*,	15	48	305	46
River of *Camana*,	15	46	306	19
Port of *Ocana*,	15	57	306	32
Creek of *Camana*,	16	20	307	35
Creek of *Chilca*,	16	30	307	50
Iſland *Guano*,	16	40	308	09
The *Guaca* and Point of *Cornejo*,	16	48	308	15
Point *Ilay*,	16	48	308	45
Head-land of *Ilay*,	17	07	308	40
Creek of *Chala*,	17	00	309	03
River *Tanbo*,	17	02	309	15
Point *Yerba Buena*,	17	40	309	35
Port *Ilo*,	17	42	309	40
Point *Ilo*, and its Rocks,	17	46	309	35
Head-land of *Sama*,	17	55	310	19
River of *Quiaca*,	17	45	310	35
Port of *Arica*,	18	00	311	08
Head-land of *Arica*,	18	05	310	55
The Break of *Vitor*,	18	30	311	08
Break of *Camarones*,	19	17	311	14
Break of *Piſagua*,	19	26	311	15
Head-land of *Tarapaca*,	20	00	311	05
Iſland *Iquique*,	20	00	311	52
River *Loa*,	21	06	311	17
Algodonales,	21	30	311	15
Port *Cobija*,	21	40	311	14
Point *Angama*,	21	54	311	05
The Bay to it,	22	06	311	09
Bay of *Mijillones*, or, Muſcles,	22	00	311	15
Morro Moreno, or, Brown Head-land,	23	00	311	08

	Latit. D.	Latit. M.	Longit. D.	Longit. M.
The Bay to it,	23	12	311	12
Morro de Jorge, or *George*'s Head-land,	23	30	311	15
Bay of St. *Nicholas*,	24	20	311	25
Port *Betas*,	24	45	311	42
Point *Betas*,	24	54	311	30
El Juncal, or, the rushy Ground,	25	55	311	28
Chanalar, and its Islands,	25	14	311	26
Head-land of *Copiapo*,	26	58	311	14
Babia Salada, or, Salt Bay,	27	05	311	10
Totoral,	27	50	311	19
Head-land *del Juncal*, or, of the rushy Gr.	28	36	311	03
Port *Guasco*,	28	30	311	03
Island *Paxaros*, or, of Birds,	29	46	310	10
Port *Coquimbo*,	30	00	310	40
Bay of *Longoi*,	30	24	310	46
Guanaquero,	30	16	310	40
Break of *Limari*,	31	00	310	35
Island of St. *Felix*, next the Continent,	26	15	303	15
The other to Seaward,	26	17	303	05
High-lands of *Chupa*,	31	14	310	37
River of *Conchali*,	31	26	310	50
Point *Ballena*, or, of the Whale,	31	32	310	50
Port *Guillermo*, or, *William*,	31	41	311	00
La Silla del Governador, or, the Gov. Saddle	32	00	310	00
Papudo,	32	25	311	29
River *Ligua*,	32	20	311	20
River *Quintero*, and the three Shoals,	32	28	311	26
River *Concon*,	32	45	311	23
Port *Valparaiso*,	33	00	311	30
Point *Curoama*,	33	10	311	10
Port St. *Antony*,	33	29	311	08
River *Maipo*,	33	43	311	03
The Shoals of *Rapel*,	33	50	310	57
Topocalma,	34	00	310	53
River *Maule*,	35	00	311	30
Point *Humos*, and its Shoals,	35	40	311	18

	Latit. D.	M.	Longit. D.	M.
River of *Itata*,	36	05	311	27
Port of the *Conception*,	36	30	311	20
Iſland *Quiriquina*,	36	42	311	10
Point *Talcaguano*,	36	45	311	10
River *Biobio*,	36	54	311	00
Bay of *Aranco*,	37	12	311	12
Iſland of *John Fernandes*,	33	50	305	17
Iſland of *John Fernandes* to Seaward,	34	00	303	50
Iſland of St. *Mary*,	37	14	311	00
River of *Tucapel*,	37	48	311	03
River of *Imperial*,	38	27	311	06
Iſland *Mocha*,	38	28	310	46
River of *Tolten*,	39	12	311	21
Head-land of *Bonifacio*,	39	40	311	07
The Leeward Land of *Niebla*,	39	55	311	25
Valdivia,	40	00	311	10
Point *Gallera*, or, Gally Point,	40	00	310	43
Rio Bueno, or, Good River,	40	20	311	17
High-lands of St. *Peter*,	40	35	311	18
St. *Peter*'s Rock,	41	00	311	08
Point *Queda*,	41	30	311	08
Point *Godoy*,	41	45	311	23
Point *Caralmapo*,	41	52	311	30
Rocks of *Caralmapo*,	41	52	311	26
Point Whirlwinds at *Chacao*,	42	00	311	18
Point of the Croſs to Leew. of the Iſland,	42	12	000	00
Tetas, or Dugs of *Cucao*,	43	00	311	02
Point *Cilan*, to Windw. of the Iſl. *Olygue*,	42	00	311	00
Iſland *Guafo*,	44	20	310	46
Corcobado on the Continent,	43	30	313	28
Point of the Bay,	44	05	313	00
Windward Point of the Bay,	44	05	313	00
Cape *Corzo*,	46	35	312	22

The *Spaniſh* Manuſcript goes no farther *South*, this being the utmoſt Extent of their Trade.

F I N I S.

The *INDEX.*

A

Aguna Hill, page 222
Acapulco Prize, *vid. Batchelor* Frigat.
Acapulco Port, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 307
Acari, 214, 215
Aguja Point, 152, 153
Aborcados Rocks, 141
Alcatrazes Iſland, 300
Algodonales, 232
Allowance at Sea ſhort, 3
Alquivite, 244, 245
Amargos Port, 248
Ancon de Rodas, 191
Ancon de Sardinas, 129
Ancon ſin ſalida, 251
Anco Point, 250
Andalin River, 240
Andalita River, 242
Anegadas Iſlands, 117, 118, 119
Angels Port, 296
Apuſiguale Strand, 304
Aquiapaſulco, 308
Areca Tree, 21
Arena Point, 144
Arequipa, 215, 217, 219
Arica, 222, 225, 226
Arrival at *Guam*, or the *Ladrones*, 5
At *Buton* Iſland, 42
At *Batavia*, 52
At the Cape of *Good Hope*, 66
In the *Texel*, 99
In the *Thames*, 108
Artea Point, 297, 298
Aſcenſion Iſland, 94
Aſſerradores Creek, 280
Aſia Iſland, 202
Atacama, 232
Atico Head-land, 216, 217

B

Baco Iſland, 263
Baia de Nueſtra Senora, 234
Baia Honda, 264, 265
Baia Salada, 235
Ballena Point, 135
Balleſta Iſland, 204, 207
Balſam Coaſt, 287
Bamba Head-land, 297
Bantam Point, 63
Barbacoas River, 125, 126
Barca Port, 187, 211
Barranca River, 180, 183, 184
Barrancas Vermejas, 134, 197
Batavia Bay repreſented, 51
Its Road, 53
The City, 54
Bayano River, 110
Bearings of Iſlands in *India*, 35
Of *Gilolo*, 38
Of other Iſlands, 39
Of *Bouro* Iſland, 40
Of *Cambava* and *Wanſhut*, 42
Of *Solayo* and *Celebes*, 46
Of *Japara* and *Carimon Java*, 50
Bernal and *Bernallillo*, 287, 294
Betas Port, 234, 235
Biobio River and Dugs, 243
Bite of *Gilolo*, 34
Blanco, or, white Cape, 147, 148, 149, 262, 271, 272, 273

Boca-

Bocatuerta River, 112
Bonbacho Port, 172, 173
Bonbacho burning Mountain, 274
Bonifacio Head-land, 245, 248
Boqueron, 199
Bora Island, 97
Bouro Island, 39
Bearing and Description of it, 40
Bragueta, 294, 295
Bread Tree, or *Rima*, 21
Buenaventura Bay, 119, 120, 122
Buenaventura River, 121
Bufadero, 298
Buffin's Island, 63
Buracas Indians, 269
Burica Point, 262, 268
Buton Island described, 42
The Town of the same Name, 43
Cut of the Island, and Ports about it, 45

C

Caballa Point, 210, 211, 212
Callacalla River, 248
Callao Island, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 194, 199
Callao Town, 195
Callo Port, 140
Camana, 217
Camarones Break, 226, 227
Camas Point, 136
Cambava Island, 41
Bearing of it, 42
Canales Island, 264, 266
Canete, 202, 203
Cano Island, 262, 269, 271
Cape of *Good Hope*, 66
Description of it, 67
Caracas Bay, 136
Caracoles Port, 114
Caralmapo Fort, 250
Caravaillo River, 195
Carimon Java, how it shews, 50
Carnero Point, 142
Carnero Port, 243
Casma, 173, 174
Castro de Chiloe Town, 251
Catulta Strand, 290
Caucato, 204
Cechura Bay, 152
Cedros River, 125
Ceram Island, 39
Certificates of civil Entertainment between *English* and *Spaniards*, 11
Of the Surgeons, for leaving a sick *Spaniard* at *Guam*, 12,
Chame Head-land, 257
Chametla Islands, 308
Chancai, 190, 191
Chancaillo, *ibid.*
Chandui, 143
Chao Head-land, 166, 167
Chepillo Island, 110, 196
Chepo, 110
Cheripe, 155, 158, 159, 161, 163
Cheveral, 235
Chilca Point, 201, 202
Chile River, 238
Chiloe Island, 250
Chiman River and Island, 112, 196
Chinbote, 171
Chincha, 203, 207
Chinilla River, 111
Chira Island, 270, 271
Chiriqui Island and River, 266, 267, 268
Choapa, 237
Chola Port, 215
Choropoto Crags, 136
Chuche Island, 111
Chule Port, 218
Cipanso River, 270
Claro River, 248
Coiba Island, 263, 264
Cojimies Rivers, 134, 135
Coiula River, 298
Colan River, 150
Colanche River and Island, 141
Coles Indians, 269
Colima, 306, 307
Committee resolves to sail from *Guam* for *India*, 12
Resolves for *Talno*, *Ternate*, or *Mindanao*, 33

Takes

Takes Care of Goods and Provisions, 37
Orders Money to purchase Plunder, 61
Orders what Persons shall be in each Ship, *ibid.*
Resolves for the Cape of *Good Hope*, 65
Compostela City, 308
Conception Bay and Town, 241
Conception Port and Island, 240
Conchagua Island and River, 283, 284
Condadillo, 282
Consibina, 280, 281, 282
Constantina Island, 247, 248
Contreras Island, 266
Copalita River, 297
Copiapo Head-land, 234, 235
Coquinbo Port, 236
Corcobado Rock, 170
Coroama Point, 237, 239
Corral Port, 246, 248
Corrientes Cape, 117, 118, 119, 120, 308, 309
Corzo Cape, 251
Costa Rica, 269, 270
Courses and Distances from *Panama* to *Lima*, 196, and seq. from *Panama* to *Acapulco*, 310
Craw-fish in the *South Sea*, 4
Cucao, 250
Curacancana 212, 213, 214
Current setting *Northward*, 23
To the *Southward*, 25
Northward, 25
N. W. 37
Very strong, 38
North and *South*, 39
Westerly, 40
South, 47
See the Journal Tables in the *South Sea*, 316 & seq.

D

Day lost, or got, in sailing round the World, how, 52
Departure from *California*, 2
From *Guam*, 23
From *Buton*, 46
From *Batavia*, 62
From the Cape of *Good Hope*, 91
From the *Texel*, 108
Description of the Sea-coasts, Head-lands, Soundings, &c. along the *American* Coast, 109, & seq.
Distances of Places between *Panama* and *Lima*, 196
Dona Francisca Rock, 193
Don Martin Island, 185
Duarte Island, 63
Duke Ship, 2
Leaky, 72
Dutchess Ship, 2
Dutch Sailors run away, 102

E

Encomienda, 293, 294
Estapa Strand and River, 290, 291
Estrella River, 269, 270
Eten Headland, 154, 155, 158, 159
Extract of the Substance of the Journals, 103

F

Falara Port, 149
Faro Harbour, 271
Ferol Port, 172, 173
Fish-hook us'd by *Indians*, 22
Fonseca Bay, 282
Fraile Rock, 111
Frailes Islands, 258, 262

G

Galera Island and Point, 113, 132, 196, 248, 249
Galera River, 299
Gallo Island, 125, 128, 196
Garachine Point, 113, 114, 196
General's Island at *Batavia*, 51
Gilolo Island, 27
Bearings of the Point and Body of it, 38
Godoi Point, 250
Golfo Dulce Bay, 269
Gonzalo Head-land, 246, 248, 249
Goods sold for Provisions, 72
Gorgona Island, 122, 123, 124, 196
Gorgonilla Island, 129
Governadora Island, 262, 263

Governador Port, 237
Gramadal Hill, 180, 183
Guacho, 187
Guadalupe, 161, 162
Guafo Island, 251
Guam Island, 5, 8
Described, 13
Cut of it, 16
Guanape, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169
Guanchaco, 164, 169
Guanico Mountains, 261, 262
Guano Island, 218
Guarco, 202
Guarmey Port, 177, 178, 179
Guafacalco River, 295
Guafco Port and Hill, 236
Guatimala, 290
Guatimala burning Mountains, 291
Guatulco, 296, 298
Guaura Port, 186
Guayaquil, 142, 146
Guayavas Island, 271
Guibaltique River, 285
Guiones Point, 273

H

Haguey, vid. *Jaguei*,
Herradura, 189, 240, 242, 269, 271
Higuera Point, 257, 258
Hormigas Island, 189, 191
Horn Island, near *Batavia*, 55
Hottentots, 69
Humos Point, 240

J

Jaguei de la Coſta, 180, 181
Jaguei de Paquiſa, 232
Jaguei de las Culebras, 176
Jaguei de la Zorra, 179
Japara, how it ſhews, 50
Java Island, 50, 51
Java Head, 64
Iguana, vid. *Guam*.
Iguanas Island, 257, 258
Ilai, 218
Ilo Port, 219, 220
Imperial River, 244, 245
India, the worſt Country for Weather, 40
Ingles Port, 250
Journal Table from *California*, to the Iſland *Guam*, 3
From *Batavia*, to the Cape of *Good Hope*, 66
From the Cape of *Good Hope*, to the *Northern* Seas, 92
Iſla Baxa, 309
Iſla del Rey, 111, 112
Iſlands of *India* very numerous, 37
Iſlands of *Solomon*, 16
Iſlas de en medio, 271
Iſtapa Town, 305
Italias Coaſt, 287, 288
Itata River, 240, 242
Itata Iſland, 297
Juan Diaz River, 110, 224
Julian Carraſco River, 298
Juncal, 235

K

King's Iſland, 111, 112, 248

L

Ladrones, or *Marian* Iſlands, 5, 14
The Natives, 17
Temperature, 18
Port *Umatta* there, *ibid.*
Lagartos River, 111
Lago Bays, 250
Landecho Town, 270
Latitudes of Places in the *South Sea*, 319 and ſeq.
Lavapie, 243
Leon burning Mountain, 275
Leones Iſland, 262
Letter to the Governor of *Guam*, 6
His Anſwer, 7
Letter to the Owners, 73
From the Owners, 100
Ligua Port, 237
Lima River and City, 195
Limari, 237
Limones Point, 268
Limpa River, 286
Line of Battel, 88
Liquors taken in at *Guam*, 9
Lobos de Paita Iſland, 152, 153
Lobos Iſland, 186, 208, 209

Loma Port, 214, 215
Loma Quemada, 221, 222
Longitudes of Places in the *South Sea*, 319 and seq.
Longoi Bay, 237
Lora River, 232, 239
Lorinchincha, 204

M

Macaſſar, 49
Macatan Head-land, 296
Madalena de Cao River, 164
Madure, 49
Maeſtra River, 111, 196
Magdalen Iſland, 251
Magellan Streights, 252
Mahe River, 112, 196
Maire's Streights, 252
Malaca Bay, 149
Malabrigo, 162, 163, 166, 167
Mala Point, 202, 258
Malpelo Iſland, 260
Malteſi, 187, 188, 189
Mancora Hills, 147
Manglares, or Mangrove Point, 111, 129, 196
Manila Ship, *vid. Batchelor* Frigat.
Manta Point, 136
Marian Iſlands, *vid. Ladrones.*
Mariato Point, 261, 262, 263
Mariquina River, 248
Marquis Ship, 2
Sold, 59
Marquis Port, 300, 301
Marſoque, 187, 188
Martin Lopes Port, 282
Maſſa River, 299
Matalotes Iſlands, 24
Maule River, 239, 240
Melaque Port, 307
Mero Point, 147
Meſa de Dona Mariana, 210, 212
Meſa de Roldan, 281
Miangola Iſland, 284
Mijillones Bay, 232, 233
Milpas burning Mountains, 292, 293
Minas Hill, 121
Mindanao Iſland, 29, 30
Mocha Iſland, 243, 244
Mongon, 174, 175
Mongoncillo, 175, 176
Monſons, 28
Monte Chriſto Hill, 137, 138
Montuoſa, 262, 263
Moratay Iſland, 26
Morro de Forge, 233
Morro del Carbon, 295, 296
Morro de Viejas, 207, 208, 209
Morro de Puercos, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Morro Hermoſo, 273
Morro Moreno, 233
Morro Quemado, 116, 117, 209
Morro Solar, 199, 200
Moſquitos Port, 295
Mota Iſland, 248
Moticalco River and burning Mountain, 290, 291
Motines, 305
Mozupe Head-land, 157, 158
Muibata, 306

N

Naſca River, 212, 215
Nata Head-land, 257
Nativity Port, 304, 307
New Guinea, 34, 37
New Spain, 262
Nicaragua, 262
Niebla Point, 246, 248
Nionimas River, 119
Noba Cape, 34
How it ſhews, 35

O

Ocana, 217
Officer confin'd, 59
Officers ſupply'd, 59
Allowances to them, 60
Olleros, or, Potter's Point, 209, 210
Onreſt Iſland, 55
Oſtiones River, 119, 120
Otoque, 111, 257
Otoquillo, 257

P

Pacaſmayo, 161, 162
Pachacama Rocks, 201

Pacheca Island, 111
Pajaros Islands, 235, 236
Paita, 150, 151, 152
Paitilla, 110
Palmas Island, 119, 121, 196
Panama, 110, 196, 257
Paneca burning Mountain, 288, 290
Papagayo Bay, 274
Papous Land, *vid. New Guinea.*
Papudo Port, 238
Paquisa Hill, 232
Paraca Port, 200, 205, 206, 207
Paramonga, or, *Paramonguilla*, 182
Paraos, a Sort of Boats, 19
Pariga River, 111
Parina Point, 149, 150
Passado Cape, 134, 135, 136
Passage between *Solay* and *Celebes*, 46
Paucora River, 110
Pena oradada, 52, 195, 199, 200
Pena oradada River, 112, 196
Penguin Island 67
Pepper Bay, 65
Perico Port, 110, 196
Pero Lopez Creek, 121
Pescadores Rocks, 189, 191, 193, 217
Pesqueria de Don Garcia, 300
Petaplan Head-land, 304
Philipinas, 262, 263
Philippine Islands, 30
Trade of them, 31
Pica Head-land, 231
Picoasa Mountains, 141
Piles Creek, 121
Pinas Port, 115, 196
Pine-Apple Tree, 22
Pisagua Break, 227, 228, 229
Pisco, 204, 205
Plata Island, 138, 139
Playa de las Perdices, 190
Plunder divided, 58
Exchang'd, 60
Pomaro Town, 306
Ponteque Point, 309
Portete, 134, 196
Potocalma, 239
Prisoners set ashore at *Guam*, 13
Provisions taken in at *Guam*, 9
Pueblo Nuevo, 264, 265, 266
Puerto Bermejo, 176, 177
Puerto Chico, 300
Puerto Escondido, 299
Puerto Quemado, 117, 119, 196, 209
Puerto Seguro, 2
Puerto Viejo, 121
Pulabahe Island, 63
Pulo Bouna, *Pulo Shampo*, and *Pulo Cubina*, 42
Puna Island, 142, 144, 145
Purification Town, 308

Q

Quedar Point, 249, 250
Quela Point, 250
Quenete, 202
Quiaca, 222, 223, 224
Quicara Island, 262, 263, 264
Quilca Creek, 217
Quintero Flats and Port, 238
Quiriquina Island and Port, 240, 241, 242

R

Realejo Port, *&c.* 275, 276, 277, 278, 280
Remedios Point, 287, 288, 290
Requen Head-land, 155, 156, 157
Returns made for Provisions at *Guam*, 10
Rima, the Bread-Tree, 21
Ring about the Sun 33
Rio Grande, 110
Rio Hondo, 112
S
Saavedra Islands, 24
Sacatecolula, 286, 287
Sacatula River, 305
Sacrificios Island, 298
Sailing Orders by the *Dutch* Admiral, 75
St. Catherine's Point, 273
St. Christopher's River, 248
St. Francis Cape, 132, 133, 134, 196
St. Helena Island, 92
St. John de Quaques, 134
St. John's Bay, 248

St. John's Port, 207, 214, 274
St. John's River, 121, 126
St. Joseph's Shoal, 113
St. Laurence's Cape, 112, 138, 139, 196
St. Luke's Island, 271
St. Mary's Island, 243, 252
St. Matthew's Bay, 129, 130, 131, 196
St. Michael's Bay, 113
St. Michael's River, and burning Mountain, 284, 285, 287
St. Nicholas's Port, 212, 213, 214
St. Peter de Illoque, 161
St. Peter's Hills, 160
St. Peter's Port, 249
St. Vincent's Streights, 252
St. Vincent's Port, 243
Salagua Port, 306, 307
Salango Island, 140
Salango Paſſage repreſented, 48
Salinas 187, 189, 296
Salinas del Piloto, 308
Salinas Point, 119
Sama Head-land, 221, 222, 223
Samitlan River, 295, 297
Sangallan, 204, 205, 206, 207
San Salvador burning Mountain, 286, 287
Santa Clara Island, 144, 147
Santa Elena Point, 138, 140, 141, 142
Santa Port, 170
Santiago Head-land, 306, 307
Santiago River, 129, 130, 191
Sapo Hill, 113, 115
Sapotitlan burning Mountain, 292
Sarate Island, 207
Sarpana Island, 15
Sebaco Island, 264
Secas, or dry Islands, 266
Sea-men ſupply'd with Money, 60
Sequetepeque, 292
Shetland, 97
Ships that came from the Cape of *Good Hope*, 76
Signals for keeping Company, 24
By Day, 76
By Night, 81
In a Fog, 85
For Ships to draw in a Line, 87
For chaſing, 90
Siguatanejo, 304
Sitala Strand, *ibid.*
Soconuſco burning Mountain, 293
Solayo Island, 46
Sonſonate, 288, 289, 290
Spaniards at *Guam* very obliging, 8
Spouts, 26
Supe, 184, 185

T

Taboga and *Taboguilla*, 111, 112
Tacames Bay, 131, 132, 196
Tacomatlan, 305
Tacoral burning Mountains, 227
Talao Island, 34
Talcaguano Port and Point, 240, 242, 243
Tanbillo, 119
Tanbo de las Perdices, 188, 190
Tanbo River, 219, 220
Tangolatango Island, 298
Tarapaca, 225, 229, 230
Teguantepeque, 276, 292, 295, 296
Telica burning Mountian, 276, 277
Tenlebi River, 128
Tequepa, 304
Ternate Island, 27
Tidore Island, *ibid.*
Tonela Coaſt, 286, 287
Toſta River, 275
Toſta Ridge, 276
Totoral, 235
Tres Marias Islands, 309
Tres Montes Cape, 251
Truxillo, 164, 168, 169
Tucapel, 244
Tuchiſi Head-land, 306
Tuguman River, 110
Tumbes, 142, 147, 148
Tutapan Town, 305
Twelve Apoſtles Rocks, 252
Tygers, 64

V

Valdivia Town and Port, 248
Valparaiſo Port, 237, 238

Variation, none, 4
Seven and nine Degrees, 5
Five Degrees, 25
See the Journal-Tables.
Vaſia Borrachos, 134, 135, 197
Velas Port, 273
Ventoſa, 295
Vieja Head-land, 200
Vitor Break, 226
Umatta Port, *vid. Guam.*
Volcan del Viejo, 227, 279, 282

W

Wanſhut Iſland, 41
Bearing of it, 42
Weather of *India* uncertain and unwholſome, 27, 29
Winds reigning in the *South Sea*, 313

Y

Yca, 207
Yellow-Tail, 22
Yerba Buena, 220

FINIS.

B. P. L. Bindery.
MAY 26 1911